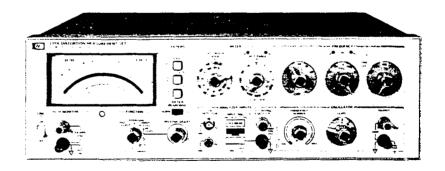
# OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

# DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

339A







# **OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL**

# MODEL 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

Serial Numbers: 1730A01162 and Greater

**IMPORTANT NOTICE** 

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial number shown on this page. If changes have been made in the instrument since this manual was printed, a "Manual Changes" supplement supplied with this manual will define these changes. Be sure to record this information in your manual. Backdating information contained in Section VII adapts this manual to instruments having serial numbers lower than those shown on this page.

WARNING

To help minimize the possibility of electrical fire or shock hazards, do not expose this instrument to rain or excessive moisture.

Manual Part No. 00339-90001

Microfiche Part No. 00339-90051

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Printed: December 1979

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#### SAFETY SYMBOLS

### General Definitions of Safety Symbols Used On Equipment or In Manuals.



Instruction manual symbol: the product will be marked with this symbol when it is necessary for the user to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the instrument.



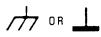
Indicates dangerous voltage (terminals fed from the interior by voltage exceeding 1000 volts must be so marked).



Protective conductor terminal. For protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. Used with field wiring terminals to indicate the terminal which must be connected to ground before operating equipment.



Low-noise or noiseless, clean ground (earth) terminal. Used for a signal common, as well as providing protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. A terminal marked with this symbol must be connected to ground in the manner described in the installation (operating) manual, and before operating the equipment.



Frame or chassis terminal. A connection to the frame (chassis) of the equipment which normally includes all exposed metal structures.



Alternating current (power line).



Direct current (power line).



Alternating or direct current (power line).

# WARNING

The WARNING sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in injury or death to personnel.



The CAUTION sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

NOTE:

The NOTE sign denotes important information. It calls attention to procedure, practice, condition or the like, which is essential to highlight.

# SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 1-2. This Operating and Service Manual contains information necessary to install, operate, test, adjust, and service the Hewlett-Packard Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set.
- 1-3. This section of the manual contains the performance specifications and general operating characteristics of the Model 339A. Also listed are available options and accessories, and instrument and manual identification information.

### 1-4. SPECIFICATIONS.

1-5. Operating Specifications for the Model 339A are listed in Table 1-1. These specifications are the performance standards or limits against which the instrument is tested. Table 1-2 lists general operating characteristics of the instrument. These characteristics are not specifications but are typical operating characteristics included as additional information for the

# 1-6. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION.

- 1-7. Instrument identification by serial number is located on the rear panel. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section serial number consisting of a four-digit prefix and a five-digit suffix separated by a letter designating the country in which the instrument was manufactured. (A = U.S.A.; G = West Germany; J = Japan; U = United Kingdom.) The prefix is the same for all identical instruments and changes only when a major instrument change is made. The suffix, however, is assigned sequentially and is unique to each instrument.
- 1-8. This manual applies to instruments with serial numbers indicated on the title page. If changes have been made in the instrument since the manual was printed, a yellow "Manual Changes" supplement supplied with the manual will define these changes and explain how to adapt the manual to the newer instruments. In addition, backdating information contained in Section VII adapts the manual to instruments with serial numbers lower than those listed on the title page.
- 1-9. Part numbers for the manual and the microfiche copy of the manual are also listed on the title page.

#### 1-10. DESCRIPTION.

- 1-11. The Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set combines a low distortion signal source, a high resolution distortion analyzer, an rms responding voltmeter and a VU (volume units) meter in one unit.
- 1-12. The signal source used in the Model 339A is a "bridged-T" oscillator which provides a low distortion sine-wave signal from 10 Hz to 110 kHz. The output amplitude is variable from 1 mV rms to 3 V rms into a 600 ohm load and is maintained by an amplitude control circuit which minimizes amplitude variations even when changing frequency ranges.
- 1-13. The distortion analyzer section of the 339A contains a tracking notch filter which is tuned to the oscillator frequency. The analyzer measures total harmonic distortion (THD) from 100% full-scale to .01% full-scale in nine ranges and features both automatic "Set Level" and automatic "Nulling" to greatly simplify operation. The Auto Set Level feature automatically sets the reference level over a 10 dB range. If the input signal is outside this range, a LED on the front panel indicates whether the INPUT RANGE control setting must be increased or decreased to be within the "pull-in" range of the Auto Set Level. The Auto Nulling feature is fully automatic when the 339A internal oscillator is used as the signal source. When an external oscillator is used as the signal source, an LED on the front panel indicates which direction the FREQUENCY controls must be set to be within the Auto Nulling range. Distortion characteristics of the input signal can be monitored at the MONITOR OUTPUT terminals with external equipment (oscilloscope, voltmeter, spectrum analyzer, etc.) to provide additional analysis of the distortion products.
- 1-14. The Model 339A is equippped with an amplitude modulation (AM) detector which has a frequency response from 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. The AM detector permits the measurement of modulation distortion.
- 1-15. The 339A contains three active filters, one highpass and two low-pass, which enables the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise to permit higher resolution measurements.
- 1-16. The ac voltmeter section of the 339A measures the rms value of input voltage from 1 mV full-scale to 300 V full-scale in twelve ranges. In the VU meter mode, the

meter response characteristics are changed to those of a volume units meter.

#### 1-17. OPTIONS.

1-18. The following options are available for use with the Model 339A:

Option 907: Front Handle Kit

Option 908: Rack Mounting Kit

Option 909: Front Handle and Rack Mounting Kit Option 910: Additional Operating and Service

Manual

# 1-19. Recommended Test Equipment.

1-20. Equipment required to maintain the Model 339A is listed in Table 1-3. Other equipment may be substituted if it meets the critical requirements listed in the table.

#### Table 1-1. Specifications.

#### DISTORTION

#### Fundamental Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz continuous frequency coverage in 4 decade ranges with 2-digit resolution. Distortion analyzer and oscillator are simultaneously tuned.

#### Distortion Measurement Range:

0.01% full scale to 100% full scale (-80 dB to 0 dB) in 9 ranges.

#### Detection and Meter Indication:

True rms detection for waveforms with crest factor ≤ 3. Meter reads dB and % THD (Total Harmonic Distortion). Meter response can be changed from NORMAL to VU ballistics with a front panel switch.

#### Distortion Measurement Accuracy:

20 Hz to 20 kHz ±1 dB 10 Hz to 50 kHz +1, -2 dB 50 kHz to 110 kHz +1.5, -4 dB

#### NOTE

The above specifications apply for harmonics < 330 kHz.

#### Fundamental Rejection:

10 Hz to 20 kHz > 100 dB 20 kHz to 50 kHz > 90 dB 50 kHz to 110 kHz > 86 dB

Distortion Introduced by Instrument (Input > 1 V rms)

Residual Noise (Fundamental frequency setting < 20 kHz, 80 kHz filter in, source resistance  $\leq$  1 k $\Omega$  shielded):

< -92 dB referenced to 1 V.

# Input Level for Distortion Measurements:

30 mV to 300 V rms (100 mV range minimum)

#### Input Impedance:

100 k $\Omega$  ±1.0% shunted by < 100 pF input High to Low.

#### DC Isolation:

Input low may be connected to chassis ground or floated 30 V to reduce the effects of ground loops on the measurement.

#### Auto Set Level:

No set level adjustment required. Distortion measurements are made directly over 10 dB range selected by input range switch. Two LED annunciators provide a fast visual indication to change input range for valid distortion measurement. Correct range is indicated when both annunciators are extinguished.

#### Auto Null:

Using internal oscillators: No manual frequency tuning necessary when using internal oscillator as signal source. Oscillator frequency controls simultaneously tune the analyzer.

Using external frequency source: Two LED annunciators provide a quick visual indication for the operator to increase or decrease the analyzer frequency controls. When the analyzer is rough tuned to within one least significant digit of the fundamental frequency, the indicator lights are extinguished and the 339A auto-null circuitry takes over to provide a fast accurate null without tedious operator tuning.

#### Input Filters (usable on all functions):

#### Low Pass

30 kHz - 3 dB point at 30 kHz, + 2.6 kHz, - 3 kHz. Provides band limiting required by FCC for proof-of-performance broadcast testing.

80~kHz-3~dB point at 80~kHz,+7~kHz,-7.9~kHz. Normally used with fundamental frequencies <20~kHz to reduce the effect of higher frequency noise present in the measured signal.

#### High Pass

400~Hz-3~dB point at 400~Hz, +35~Hz, -40~Hz. Normally used with fundamental frequencies >1~kHz to reduce the effect of hum components in the input signal.

#### Monitor Output:

Provides scaled presentation of input signal after

#### Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd).

fundamental is removed for further analysis using oscilloscope or low frequency spectrum analyzer.

Output Voltage: 1 V rms  $\pm 5\%$  open circuit for full

scale meter indication, proportional to meter deflection.

Output Resistance: 1 kΩ ±5%.

#### **VOLTMETER**

#### Voltage Range:

1 mV rms full scale to 300 V rms full scale 1-60 dB to +50 dB full scale, meter calibrated in dBV and dBm into 600  $\Omega$ )

#### Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz

#### Accuracy (% of range setting)

20 Hz to 20 kHz ± 2% 10 Hz to 110 kHz ± 4%

#### Detection and Meter Indication

True rms detection for waveforms with crest factor ≤ 3. Meter reads true rms volts, dB V, and dBm into 6000.

#### Input Impedance:

 $100 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 1.0\%$  shunted by < 100 pF Input High to Low.

#### Monitor Output:

Provides scaled presentation of input signal for further analysis using oscilloscope or low frequency spectrum anaivzer.

Output Voltage: 1 V rms ±5% open circuit for full scale meter indication, proportional to meter deflection.

Output Resistance:  $1 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$ .

#### RELATIVE INPUT LEVEL

Provides a ratio measurement relative to an operator selected reference level with readout directly in dB V or dBm (600  $\Omega$ ).

Voltage range, frequency range, accuracy specifications, and monitor are the same as in VOLTMETER mode. (Accuracy is relative to 0 dB set level input.)

#### **OSCILLATOR**

#### Frequency Range:

10 Hz to 110 kHz in 4 overlapping decade ranges with 2 digit resolution. Frequency vernier provides continuous frequency tuning between 2nd digit switch settings.

#### Output Level:

Variable from < 1 mV to > 3 V rms into 600  $\Omega$  with 10 dB/step LEVEL control and 10 dB VERNIER adjustment.

OSC LEVEL position on function switch allows a quick check of oscillator level without disconnecting leads to device under test.

OFF position on Oscillator LEVEL control provides fast signal-to-noise measurement capability. Oscillator output terminals remain terminated in  $600\Omega$ .

#### Frequency Accuracy:

± 2% of selected frequency (with FREQUENCY VERNIER in CAL position).

#### Level Flatness:

 $\pm 0.1 dB$ 20 Hz to 20 kHz 10 Hz to 110 kHz ± 0.2 db

#### Distortion ( $\geq$ 600 $\Omega$ load, $\leq$ 3 V output):

10 Hz to 20 kHz < -95 dB (0.0018%) THD 20 kHz to 30 kHz < -85 dB (0.0056%) THD < -80 dB (0.01%) THD 30 kHz to 50 kHz 50 kHz to 110 kHz < -70 dB (0.032%) THD

#### Output Resistance:

 $600\Omega \pm 5\%$ 

#### AM DETECTOR

#### Frequency Range:

Carrier frequencies: 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. Modulation frequencies: 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

Distortion introduced by AM Detector (with 30 kHz filter switched INI:

> Up to 85% Modulation: < -36 dB (1.6%) THD 85% to 95% Modulation: < -30 dB (3%) THD

#### Input Level

Maximum: 60 V peak Modulation signal level: 2.0 V rms minimum 10 V rms maximum

Monitor Output (with modulated RF carrier applied to AM Detector input).

# Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd).

Distortion mode: Provides scaled presentation of demodulated input signal after fundamental is removed.

Voltmeter and Relative Input mode: Provides scaled presentation of demodulated input signal.

Output Voltage and Output Resistance are the same as in Distortion mode.

Table 1-2. Typical Operating Characteristics.

#### **GENERAL**

Operating Environment:

Weight:

Temperature: 0°C to 50°C. Humidity Range: < 95%, 0°C to 40°C. Net 8.2 kg (18 lbs.); shipping 11.3 kg (25 lbs.).

Storage Temperature:

Dimensions:

-40 °C to +65 °C.

426 mm wide x 146 mm high x 442 mm deep (16.75" wide x 5.75" high x 17.4" deep).

- 40°C to + 65°C

Power:

100/120/220/240, +5%, -10%, 40 to 66 Hz, 200 mA

# Table 1-3. Recommended Test Equipments.

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use
AC Calibrator	Frequency: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Output Level: 1 mV - 300 V rms Level Accuracy: ± .2% Output Impedance: ≤ 50 Ω	-hp- Model 745A AC Calibrator -hp- Model 746A High Voltage Amplifier	PAT
True RMS Voltmeter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Voltage Range: 1 mV - 10 V rms Measurement Accuracy: ± .5% Measurement Resolution: .1% of full-scale Crest Factor: ≥ 4	-hp- Model 3403C True RMS Voltmeter	PT
Pulse Generator	Pulse Output Amplitude: 10 V p-p Pulse Width: Variable, 1 msec - 10 μsec Repetition Rate: 100 Hz - 10 kHz	-hp- Model 8011A Puise Generator	Р
Oscilloscope	Bandwidth: DC - 2 MHz Sweep Time: .1 \( \mu \) S sec/div Sensitivity: .1 V/div.	-hp- Model 1221A Oscilloscope	PT

Table 1-3. Recommended Test Equipments (Cont'd).

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use
Frequency Counter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Frequency Resolution: .1% of reading	-hp- Model 5300A Counter Mainframe -hp- Model 5302A Counter Module	. Б
Spectrum Analyzer	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 330 kHz Frequency Resolution: .1 Hz Input Amplitude: 1 V Dynamic Range: 50 dB Measurement Resolution: ± .1 dB Minimum Bandwidth: 3 Hz	-hp- Model 3044A Spectrum Analyzer	PA
Tuneable Notch Filter	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Notch Depth: ≥ -80 dB	-hp- Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set	Р
Low Distortion Oscillator	Frequency Range: 10 Hz - 110 kHz Output Level: 3 V rms into 600 Ω THD: > -95 dB (10 Hz - 20 kHz) > -85 dB (20 kHz - 30 kHz) > -80 dB (30 kHz - 50 kHz) > -70 dB (50 kHz - 110 kHz)	-hp- Model 239A Oscillator	PAT
DC Digital Voltmeter	Input Range: 4 V dc Measurement Accuracy: ± .1% Resolution: .01% of full-scale	-hp- Model 3465A Digital Voltmeter	AT
Resistors	600 Ω Resistive Load 600 Ω 1% Metal	-hp- Accessory No. 11095A -hp- Part No.	PA
	Film 60 kΩ 1% Metal Film	0698-5405 -hp- Part No. 0698-5973	Р
	100 kΩ .1% Metal Film 1 kΩ 1% Metal Film	-hp- Part No. 0698-4158 -hp- Part No. 0757-0280	
	IVIELDI FIIIII	0,0, 0230	

P = Performance Test

A - Adjustment Procedures

T = Troubleshooting

# SECTION II

#### 2-1. INTRODUCTION.

2-2. This section of the manual contains information and instructions necessary to install the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. Also included are initial inspection procedures, power and grounding requirements, environmental information, and packaging instructions.

#### 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION.

2-4. This instrument was carefully inspected, both mechanically and electrically, before shipment. It should be free of mars and scratches and in perfect electrical order. The instrument should be inspected upon receipt for damage that might have occured in transit. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been mechanically and electrically inspected. Procedures for testing the electrical performance of the Model 339A are given in Section IV of this manual. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the Performance Tests, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard Office. (A list of thehp-Sales and Service Offices is presented at the back of this manual.) If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as the Hewlett-Packard Office. Save the shipping materials for the carriers inspection.

#### 2-5. PREPARATION FOR USE.

#### 2-6. Power Requirements.

2-7. The Model 339A requires a power source of 100, 120, 220, or 240 V ac (+5% - 10%), 48 Hz to 66 Hz single phase. Maximum power consumption is 48 VA.

#### 2-8. Line Voltage Selection.

2-9. Before connecting ac power to the Model 339A make sure the rear panel line selector switches are set to correspond to the available power line voltage and that the proper fuse is installed, as shown in Figure 2-1. The instrument is shipped from the factory with the line voltage and fuse selected for 120 V ac operation.

#### 2-10. Power Cable.

2-11. Figure 2-2 illustrates the standard configurations used for -hp- power cables. The number directly below each drawing is the -hp- part number for a power cable equipped with a connector of that configuration. If the

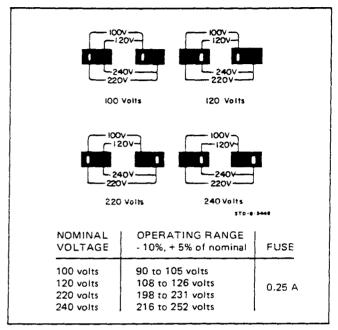


Figure 2-1. Line Voltage Selection.

appropriate power cable is not included with the instrument, notify the nearest -hp- Sales and Service Office and the proper cable will be provided.

#### 2-12. Grounding Requirements.

2-13. To protect operating personnel, the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) recommends that the instrument cabinet and front panel be grounded. The Model 339A is equipped with a three

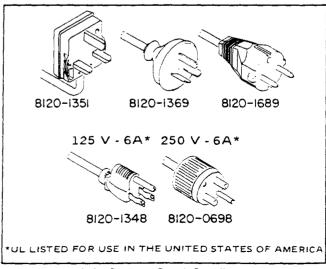


Figure 2-2. Power Cord Configurations.

conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument.

#### 2-14. Bench Use.

2-15. The Model 339A is shipped with plastic feet and tilt stands installed and is ready for use as a bench instrument. The plastic feet are shaped to permit "stacking" with other full-module Hewlett-Packard instruments. The tilt stands permit the operator to elevate the front of the instrument for operating and viewing convenience.

#### 2-16. Rack Mounting.

2-17. The Model 339A may be rack mounted by adding rack mounting kit Option 908 or Option 909. Option 908 contains the basic hardware and instructions for rack mounting; Option 909 adds front handles to the basic rack mount kit. The rack mount kits are designed to permit the instrument to be installed in a standard 19 inch rack.

#### 2-18. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

WARNING

To prevent electrical shock or fire hazard, do not expose the instrument to rain or moisture.

#### 2-19. Operating and Storage Temperature.

- 2-20. In order to meet the specifications listed in Table 1-1, the instrument should be operated within an ambient temperature range of  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C ( $+32^{\circ}$ F to  $+122^{\circ}$ F).
- 2-21. The instrument may be stored or shipped where the ambient temperature range is within  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+65^{\circ}$ C ( $-40^{\circ}$ F to  $+149^{\circ}$ F). However, the instrument should not be stored or shipped where temperature fluctuations cause condensation within the instrument.

#### 2-22. Humidity.

2-23. The instrument may be operated in environments with relative humidity of up to 95%. However, the instrument must be protected from temperature extremes which cause condensation within the instrument.

#### 2-24. Altitude.

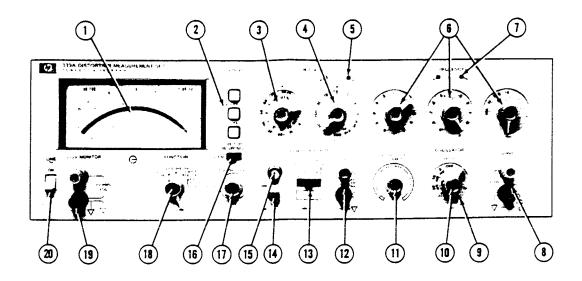
2-25. The instrument may be operated at altitudes up to 4572 meters (15,000 feet).

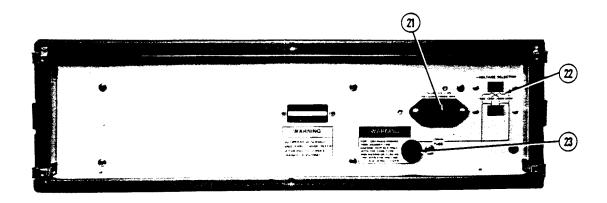
#### 2-26. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

#### NOTE

If the instrument is to be shipped to Hewlett-Packard for service or repair, attach a tag to the instrument identifying the owner and indicating the service or repair to be accomplished. Include the model number and full serial number of the instrument. In any correspondence, identify the instrument by model number and full serial number. If you have any questions, contact your nearest-hp-Sales and Service Office.

- 2-27. The following is a general guide for repackaging the instrument for shipment. If the original container is available, place the instrument in the container with appropriate packing material and seal well with strong tape or metal bands. If the original container is not available, proceed as follows:
- a. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic before placing it in an inner container.
- b. Place packing around all sides of the instrument and protect the front panel with cardboard strips or plastic foam.
- c. Place the instrument and inner container in a heavy carton and seal with strong tape or metal bands.
- d. Mark the shipping container "DELICATE INSTRUMENT", "FRAGILE", etc.





- 1. Meter indicates voltage level, distortion in dB or percent, or VU (volume units) in dB.
- 2. Filters permit the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise from the measurement. The filters include a 400 Hz high-pass filter which is normally used to reject power-line related noise, a 30 kHz low-pass filter for use in making "proof of performance" measurements at AM broadcast stations, and an 80 kHz low-pass filter to eliminate high frequency noise.
- 3 DISTORTION RANGE control selects the gain of the distortion measurement circuits to the proper sensitivity for measuring the applied signal.
- 4. INPUT RANGE control sets the input range of the distortion and meter circuits to the proper sensitivity for measuring the applied signal.
- 5. Input Range indicators indicate the direction the INPUT RANGE control must be turned to select the correct range for the signal applied.
- 6. FREQUENCY controls determine the fundamental rejection frequency of the analyzer and the output frequency of the oscillator.

- 7. Frequency indicators indicate the direction the FREQUENCY controls must be turned to bring the analyzer circuits within "pull-in range" of the fundamental frequency of the applied signal. This applies only when using an external signal source.
- 8. OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals. Output impedance is 600  $\Omega$ .
- 9. OSCILLATOR LEVEL control changes the output level in 10 dB V steps from 3 mV rms to 3 V rms into 600  $\Omega$ . The LEVEL control also includes an OFF position which disconnects the oscillator output and terminates the output terminals with a 600  $\Omega$  resistive load.
- 10. Oscillator LEVEL Vernier permits the output level to be varied below the level selected by the LEVEL control. This makes the oscillator output level continuously variable from less than 1 mV to greater-than 3 rms into 600  $\Omega_{\rm c}$
- 11. OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY VERNIER. Frequency range of the vernier permits the oscillator output frequency to be increased above the frequency selected by the FREQUENCY controls. Frequency range of the vernier is approximately equal to one step on the center frequency control.

- 12. DISTORTION ANALYZER (and voltmeter) terminals provide connection for analyzer and voltmeter inputs.
- 13. ANALYZER (and voltmeter) INPUT/GND SELECT switch selects DIStortion ANalyzer input with either circuit or chassis ground or AM DETECTOR input with chassis ground only.
- 14. AM DETECTOR input terminal provides connection for amplitude modulated RF signals.
- 15. Ground Terminal provides connection to 339A Chassis.
- 16. METER RESPONSE switch selects normal or VU (volume units) meter response.
- 17. RELATIVE ADJUST permits the user to set a convenient reference level on the meter when using the voltmeter RELative LEVEL FUNCTION.
- 18. FUNCTION control selects analyzer or voltmeter functions.
- 19. MONITOR terminals permit the signal applied to the meter circuitry to be monitored. The MONITOR output is 1 V rms for a full-scale meter deflection.

With an audio signal applied to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input the MONITOR output will be:

DISTORTION FUNCTION - Distortion products of the applied signal after the fundamental has been removed.

INPUT LEVEL - And RELative LEVEL FUNCTIONS. Scaled presentation of the applied signal.

With a modulated RF signal applied to the AM DETECTOR input the MONITOR output will provide:

DISTORTION FUNCTION - Scaled presentation of the demodulated input signal with the fundamental removed.

INPUT LEVEL and RELative LEVEL FUNCTIONS - Scaled presentation of the demodulated input signal.

The MONITOR terminals are disabled when using the OSCillator LEVEL FUNCTION.

- 20. LINE switch applies ac power to the instrument.
- 21. AC LINE connector provides connection for ac power.
- 22. AC VOLTAGE SELECTOR switches set the instrument to operate from 100 V, 120 V, 220 V, or 240 V ac power source.
- FUSE protects the instrument circuits from excessive current.

# SECTION III OPERATION

#### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains information and instructions necessary for operation of the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. Included is a description of operating characteristics, a description of operating controls and indicators, and functional checks to be performed by the operator.

# 3-3. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS.

#### 3-4. General.

- 3-5. The Model 339A is designed to measure Total Harmonic distortion (THD) of signals having a fundamental frequency between 10 Hz and 110 kHz. the analyzer section of this instrument measures total harmonic distortion levels from 100% (0 dB) full-scale to .01% (-80 dB) full-scale in nine ranges as selected by the DISTORTION RANGE control. to simplify operation, the analyzer section features both automatic "set level" and automatic "nulling".
- 3-6. The Auto Set Level feature automatically sets the measurement reference level over a 10 dB V range. If the input signal is outside this range, an LED on the front panel indicates whether the INPUT RANGE control setting must be increased or decreased to be within the "pull-in" range of the Auto Set Level.
- 3-7. The Auto Nulling feature is fully automatic when the 339A internal oscillator is used as the signal source. When using an external signal source, an LED on the front panel indicates which direction the FREQUENCY controls must be rotated to be within the Auto Nulling range.
- 3-8. The Model 339A includes an AM detector which has a carrier frequency range of 550 kHz to 1.6 MHz. The AM detector permits the measurement of THD of a modulation signal.
- 3-9. The signal source used in the Model 339A is a "bridged T" oscillator which provides a low distortion sine-wave signal from 10 Hz to 110 kHz. The operating

frequencies of the oscillator and the analyzer notch filter are set simultaneously. The output level of the oscillator is variable from 1 mV rms full-scale to 3 V rms full-scale into a 600  $\Omega$  load.

3-10. The ac voltmeter section of the Model 339A measures the true rms value of input voltages from 1 mV full-scale to 300 V full-scale in twelve ranges. Frequency response of the meter section is 10 Hz to 110 kHz.

# 3-11. True RMS VS Average Responding Detection.

3-12. Since the 339A employs a true rms converter to detect the measurement signal, it is less susceptible to errors than average responding devices. Most average responding meters are calibrated to indicate the rms value of a pure sine-wave. When reading a pure sine-wave, both the true rms and average responding meters will give the correct indication. However, when reading complex signals the average responding meter may be in error. The amount or error depends upon the particular signal being measured.

As an example; when measuring a square-wave, the true rms meter will give the correct indication of the rms value. The average responding meter however, will read 11% high. The average responding meter is also affected by signals with harmonic content. The amount of error introduced by an average responding meter due to harmonics is dependent upon the relative amplitude, phase, and order of the harmonic. The third harmonic usually causes the greatest amount of error. For example, when measuring a signal with third harmonic content, an average responding meter can be in error by +5% to -20% depending upon the amplitude and phase of the harmonic, relative to the fundamental frequency. Due to the errors inherent in average responding meters, a distortion analyzer which employs this type of detector will also be subject to the same measurement errors. These errors can cause indicated distortion readings to be as much as 1.3 dB below the actual rms value for certain combinations of second and third harmonics. The Model 339A is not affected by the errors associated with average responding detectors and will provide more accurate measurement indications.

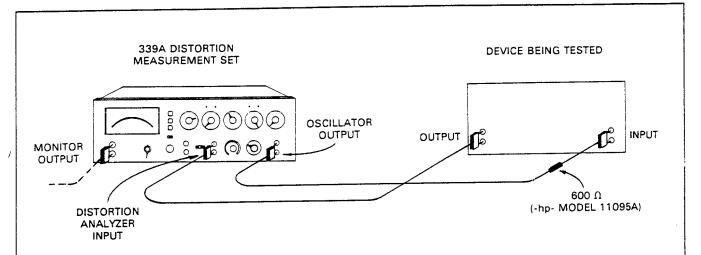
### 3-13. Turn-On and Warm-Up.

3-14. Before connecting ac power to the 339A, be certain the rear panel voltage selector switches are set to correspond to the voltage of the available power line and that the proper fuse is installed for the voltage selected. For rated measurement accuracy, the 339A should be allowed to "warm-up" for at least 15 minutes.

#### 3-15. DISTORTION MEASUREMENT.

# 3-16. Distortion Measurement Using the 339A Internal Oscillator.

3-17. The Model 339A Distortion Measurment Set is designed to provide complete capability for measuring Total Harmonic Distortion by combining an automatic, high resolution distortion analyzer and a low distortion signal source. Figure 3-2 illustrates the fundamental application of the Model 339A. The figure shows the equipment configuration and includes an operating procedure for making THD measurements.



#### PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS.

- a. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to OFF.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMal.
- c. Set the ANALYZER INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floated as desired.)
  - d. Set FILTER switches as desired.
  - e. Connect the 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET and the device to be tested as shown.

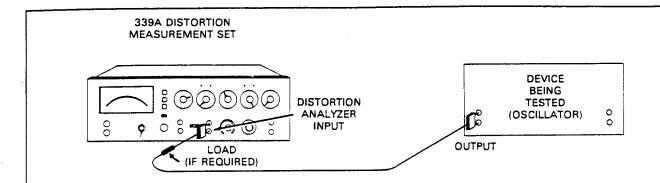
#### OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT.

- f. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL and adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL and LEVEL vernier controls for the desired signal level as indicated on the meter. (Change the METER INPUT RANGE switch as necessary to obtain the proper meter range.)
- g. Set the FREQUENCY controls and FREQUENCY VERNIER for the desired output frequency. (Use a frequency counter if frequency is critical.)

#### ANALYZER ADJUSTMENT.

- h. Set the FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
- i. Select the proper input range by turning the METER INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights. The proper input range has been selected when the INPUT RANGE control is set to the lowest range which extinguishes both indicator lights.
- j. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- k. Read the amount of total harmonic distortion (THD) in dB by adding the dB figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control and the dB reading of the meter, or the amount of THD in per-cent is indicated by the meter reading (second or third scale) relative to the full-scale per-cent figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control.

Figure 3-2. Distortion Measurement Using 339A Internal Oscillator.



#### PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS.

- a. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL.
- b. Set the ANALYZER INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floated as desired.)
  - c. Set the FILTER switches as desired.
- , d. Connect the 339A DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET and the device to be tested as shown.

#### ANALYZER ADJUSTMENTS.

- e. Set the FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
- f. Select the proper input range by turning the METER INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights. The proper input range has been selected when the INPUT RANGE control is set to the lowest range which extinguishes both indicator lights.
- g. Slowly adjust the FREQUENCY controls in the direction indicated by the FREQUENCY indicator lights. The proper frequency range has been selected when *both* indicator lights are extinguished.
  - h. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- i. Read the amount of total harmonic distortion (THD) in dB by adding the dB figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control and the dB reading of the meter, or the amount of THD in per-cent is indicated by the meter reading (second or third scale) relative to the full-scale per-cent figure on the DISTORTION RANGE control.

Figure 3-3. Distortion Measurement of an External Source.

# 3-18. Distortion Measurement of an External Source.

Figure 3-3 shows another measurement application. In this case the Model 339A is used to measure the THD of a signal source. The figure includes an illustration of the necesary equipment connections and an operating procedure for making the measurement.

#### 3-20. AM DETECTOR.

3-21. The Model 339A includes an AM DETECTOR to permit the user to measure the total harmonic distortion of a modulation signal on an RF carrier. Equipment connection and measurement procedures are similar to those outlined in Figure 3-3 except the input is connected to the AM DETECTOR input.

#### 3-22. VOLTMETER OPERATION.

3-23. The following procedures outline the operating procedures for the various voltmeter functions.

#### 3-24. Normal Voltmeter Operation.

- 3-25. To use the Model 339A as a normal, true rms voltmeter, proceed as follows:
  - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
- c. Set the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer (low input connected to chassis ground or floating as desired).

- d. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- e. Connect the signal to be measured to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input connectors.
- f. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights until an "on-scale" meter indication, as near full-scale as possible, is obtained. (Both indicator lights will be off.)

### 3-26. RELATIVE LEVEL OPERATION.

- 3-27. The RELATIVE LEVEL FUNCTION permits the user to adjust the meter gain of the 339A to set a convenient reference level on the meter (usually 0 dB). This function is convenient for measuring signal levels relative to a reference level. To use the RELative LEVEL FUNCTION, proceed as follows:
  - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to RELative LEVEL.
  - b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMal.
- c. Set the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIStortion ANalyzer. (Low input connected to chassis ground or floating as desired.)
  - d. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- e. Connect the reference signal to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input connectors.
- f. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control in the direction indicated by the INPUT RANGE indicator lights until an "on-scale" meter indication is obtained.
- g. Use the RELATIVE ADJUST control to set the meter to the desired reference level.
- h. Measure other input levels relative to the reference just established. Do not change the RELATIVE ADJUST control.

# 3-28. Oscillator Level Operation.

- 3-29. In the OSCillator LEVEL function, the analyzer inputs and the MONITOR output is disabled and the 339A meter circuit is used to monitor the output level of the oscillator. To measure the oscillator output level, perform the following:
  - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
  - c. Set the FILTER switches to off (out).
- d. Adjust the INPUT RANGE control as necessary to obtain an "on-scale" meter indication as near full-scale as possible.

- e. The meter reading, relative to the meter range selected by the INPUT RANGE control indicates the output level of the oscillator.
- 3-30. To adjust the oscillator output to a particular level, perform the following:
  - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCitlator LEVEL.
- b. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.
  - c. Set the FILTER switches to off (out).
- d. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the appropriate meter range for the oscillator output level desired.
- e. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and LEVEL vernier until the desired output level is indicated on the meter.

#### 3-31. VU MEASUREMENTS.

3-32. To measure volume units (VU), the meter response characteristics are changed to those of a VU meter by switching the METER RESPONSE switch to the VU position. VU measurements can be made in the INPUT LEVEL or RELative LEVEL functions. Measurement results are normally read on the dBm 600 ohms meter scale. Operating procedures for making VU measurements are the same as those listed for Normal Voltmeter Operation or Relative Level Operation.

#### 3-33. Filters.

3-34. Three 60 dB/decade active filters, one high-pass and two low-pass, are included to permit the user to eliminate unwanted frequencies and noise. These filters may be selected individually or in any combination by means of the front panel FILTER switch. The frequencies labeled beside each switch indicate the 3 dB "roll-off" point of that particular filter.

#### 3-35. Input Ground Select.

3-36. The ANALYZER Low input reference is selected by the INPUT/GND SELECT switch. When using the DISTORTION ANALYZER input, the input low is connected to chassis ground (center switch position) or allowed to float (right switch position). When using the AM DETECTOR input (left switch position) the input low is connected to chassis ground.



To prevent damage to the analyzer input circuits, do not float the low input terminal more than  $\pm 30 \ V$  dc relative to earth ground.

Model 339A Section III

### 3-37. Monitor Output.

3-38. The MONITOR output provides a means of driving external equipment to permit a more detailed analysis of the signal being measured. Instruments, such as an oscilloscope, wave analyzer, or spectrum annalyzer can be used to determine the nature of the total harmonic distortion being measured. The monitor output level is 1 V rms for full-scale meter deflection. The MONITOR output is disabled when using the OSCillator LEVEL FUNCTION.

# 3-39. OSCILLATOR OPERATION.

# 3-40. Frequency Selection.

3-41. The oscillator frequency is determined by the setting of the FREQUENCY and FREQUENCY VERNIER controls. The units and tenths controls determine the first and second digits of the desired frequency. These numbers are then multiplied by the range selected on the multiplier control. As an example: to set the oscillator to a frequency of 5.6 kHz; set the units control to 5, the tenths control to .6, and the multiplier to X1K. (The FREQUENCY VERNIER should be set to the CAL position.) The FREQUENCY VERNIER provides continuous frequency tuning between steps of the tenths control to permit continuous frequency selection from 10 Hz to 110 kHz.

#### 3-42. Output Level.

3-43. The oscillator output level is controlled by the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and LEVEL vernier. The OSCILLATOR LEVEL control selects output levels from 3 mV rms full-scale to 3 V rms full-scale in 10 dB V steps (600 ohm load). The level vernier varies the output level from greater than 3 V rms to less than 1 mV rms (600 ohm load).

# 3-44. OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION CHECKS.

3-45. The following procedures are designed to test the operational capabilities of the Model 339A. If so desired, these tests can be substituted for the performance tests outlined in Section IV for incoming inspection tests or to check operation after calibration. Keep in mind however, these tests check only the operational capabilities of the Models 339A. They do not check the performance accuracy. If the instrument fails any of the following tests, refer service to qualified service personnel.

#### 3-46. Preliminary Procedure.

- 3-47. Before connecting power to the  $339\,A$ , perform the following:
- a. Be certain that the rear panel VOLTAGE SELECTOR switches are set to correspond to the

available power line voltage and that the proper fuse is installed.

- b. Connect power to the 339A and turn the LINE switch ON.
  - c. Set the FILTER switches off (out).
- d. Set the METER RESPONSE switch to NOR-MAL.

#### 3-48. OSCILLATOR.

- 3-49. This procedure checks the output level of the 339A oscillator for all frequency settings. Frequency accuracy is not checked. To check the oscillator proceed as follows:
  - a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCillator LEVEL.
- b. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 10 volt range.
- c. Set the FREQUENCY controls fully counterclockwise.
- d. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control and level vernier fully clockwise. The meter should indicate more than 6 volts.
- e. Set the level vernier fully counterclockwise. The meter should indicate less than 2 volts.
- f. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the +10 dBm range and adjust the level vernier for a 0 dBm meter indication (blue scale).
- g. While observing the meter, set the FREQUENCY controls to each dial position. (Allow time for the meter reading to stabilize at each setting.) The meter indication should not vary more than 0.6 dBm from the original setting.
- h. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of l kHz.
- i. Adjust the level vernier for a meter indication 0 d Bm.
- j. Simultaneously down-range the OSCILLATOR LEVEL and INPUT RANGE controls to the next lower range. The meter should indicate 0 dBm.
- k. Repeat Steps i and j for each position of the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control.

# 3-50. AC VOLTMETER.

3-51. The following procedure checks the ac voltmeter functions and ranges. Perform the following steps:

- a. Set the FILTER switches off (out), the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL, and the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to the center position. (DIStortion ANalyzer with input low connected to chassis ground.)
  - b. Set the FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
- c. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 10 volt range.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 1 k Hz
- e. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- f. Connect a cable from the OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals.
- g. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for a meter indication of 6 volts.
- h. While observing the meter, set the INPUT RANGE control to the 30, 100, and 300 volts ranges. The meter should indicate 6 volts on the respective ranges. The left hand INPUT RANGE indicator light should be lit on all three ranges.
- i. Set the INPUT RANGE switch to the 3 volt range. Observe that the right hand INPUT RANGE indicator is lit.
- j. Down-range the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the next lower range and adjust the level vernier for a meter indication -10 dB V.
- k. Down-range the INPUT RANGE control to the next lower range. The meter should indicate  $0~dB~V\pm .2~dB~V$ .
- 1. Repeat Steps j and k until all input ranges except the .001 V range have been checked.
- m. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 10 volt range and the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- n. Adjust the level vernier for a meter indication of -12 dB V.
- o. Set the FUNCTION switch to the RELATIVE LEVEL position.
- p. Vary the RELATIVE ADJUST control to verify an adjustment range of greater-than 10 dB V.

#### 3-52. Distortion Analyzer.

3-53. The following procedure checks the distortion

- analyzer ranges and distortion measurement capability. Perform the following steps:
- a. Set the FILTER switches off (out), the METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL, and the INPUT/GND SELECT switch to the center position (DIStortion ANalyzer with input low connected to chassis ground).
  - b. Set the DISTORTION RANGE control to 0 dB.
  - c. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the I voltrange.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls to a frequency of 1 kHz.
- e. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range.
- f. Connect a cable between the OSCILLATOR OUTPUT terminals and the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals.
- g. Set the FUNCTION switch to the DISTORTION position.
- h. Adjust the OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for a meter indication of -15 dB V.
- i. Down-range the DISTORTION RANGE control to the next lower range. The meter should indicate approximately -5 dB  $\rm V$ .
- j. Repeat Steps h and i until all distortion ranges have been checked.

#### 3-54. Filters.

- 3-55. The following procedure checks the "roll-off" of the filters.
- a. Set the FUNCTION switch to OSCILLATOR LEVEL.
  - b. Set the INPUT RANGE control to the 3 volt range.
- c. Set the OSCILLATOR LEVEL control to the 3 volt range and adjust the level vernier for a meter indication of 0 dB V.
- d. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 400 Hz.
- e. Set the 400 Hz FILTER switch on (in). The meter should indicate -3 dB V  $\pm$  1 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).
- f. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 30 kHz. Readjust the level vernier for a meter indication 0 dB V if necessary.
  - g. Set the 30 kHz filter switch on (in). The meter

should indicate -3 dB V  $\pm$  2 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).

- h. Set the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 80 kHz. Readjust the level vernier for a meter indication of 0 dB V if necessary.
- i. Set the 80 kHz filter switch on (in). The meter should indicate -3 dB V  $\pm$  2 dB. Return the filter switch to off (out).

### 3-56. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE.

#### 3-57. Fuse Replacement.

3-58. The ac line fuse is located on the rear panel of the instrument. Before checking or replacing the fuse, disconnect the ac line cord from the instrument. The fuse used in the Model 339A is a 250 mA, normal-blow fuse.

# WARNING

For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with the same type and rating of fuse as specified for the line voltage being used.

#### 3-59. Adjustment of Meter Mechanical Zero.

- 3-60. The meter is properly zero-set when the pointer rests over the zero calibration mark with the instrument in its normal operating environment and turned off. Zero-set the meter as follows to obtain maximum accuracy and mechanical stability:
- a. Turn instrument on and allow it to operate for at least 20 minutes to let meter movement reach normal operating temperature.
- b. Turn instrument off and allow 30 seconds for all capacitors to discharge.
- c. Rotate zero adjustment screw clockwise until pointer is left of zero and moving upscale.
- d. Continue rotating screw clockwise; stop when pointer is exactly at zero.
- e. When pointer is exactly over zero, rotate adjustment screw slightly counterclockwise to relieve tension on pointer suspension. If pointer moves off zero, repeat Steps c through e, but make counterclockwise rotation less.



# SECTION IV PERFORMANCE TEST

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section contains performance test procedures which can be used to verify that the Model 339A meets the specifications listed in Table 1-1. All tests can be performed without access to the interior of the instrument. A simpler operational verification procedure, included in Section III, may be used to check the operational capability of the 339A. The operational procedures do not, however, check specified accuracy of instrument.

#### 4-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

4-4. The test equipment required for the performance tests is listed at the beginning of each procedure and in the Recommended Test Equipment Table in Section I. If the recommended equipment is not available, any equipment that meets the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted.

#### 4-5. TEST RECORD.

4-6. A Performance Test Record is included at the end of this section for your convenience in recording performance data. This record may be removed from the manual and used as a permanent record of the incoming inspection or of a routine performance test. The

Performance Test Record may be reproduced without written permission of Hewlett-Packard.

#### 4-7. CALIBRATION CYCLE.

4-8. The Model 339A requires periodic verification of performance. The performance should be tested as part of the incoming inspection and at 90 day or 6 month intervals, depending upon the environmental conditions and your specific accuracy requirements.

#### 4-9. VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE TESTS.

4-10. The following procedures check the accuracy of the voltmeter section of the 339A. These procedures should be performed and the voltmeter accuracy verified before performing the Distortion Analyzer Performance Tests.

# 4-11. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A) High Voltage Amplifier (-hp- Model 746A)

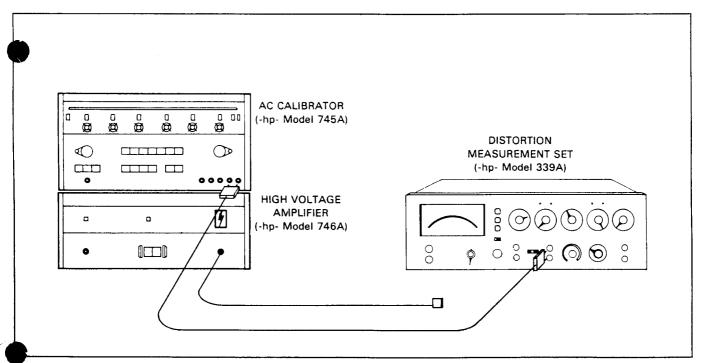


Figure 4-1. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test.



Table 4-1. Full-Scale Accuracy	and Frequency	Response Test Limits.
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Input Range	FREQUENCY										
& Input	10 Hz	20 Hz   100 Hz   1 kHz   10 kHz   20 kHz   110 kHz									
Level		TEST LIMITS									
.001 V .003 V .01 V .03 V .1 V .3 V 1 V 3 V 10 V 30 V 100 V 300 V	.0009600104 .0028800312 .00960104 .02880312 .096104 .288312 .96 - 1.04 2.88 - 3.12 9.6 - 10.4 28.8 - 31.2 96 - 104 288 - 312		.0009800102								

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 1 mV, 10 Hz.
- c. Connect the output of the AC Calibrator to the 9A DISTORTION ANALYZER input.

- d. The 339A 1 mV, 10 Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1.
- e. Using the AC Calibrator and High Voltage Amplifier, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each Test Frequency, Input Level, and 339A Input Range listed in Table 4-1.

# 4-12. Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A)
True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C)

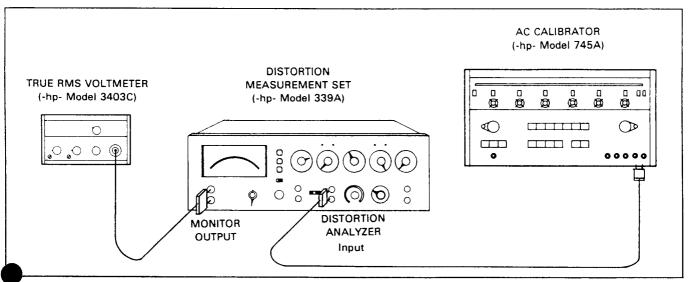


Figure 4-2. Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test.



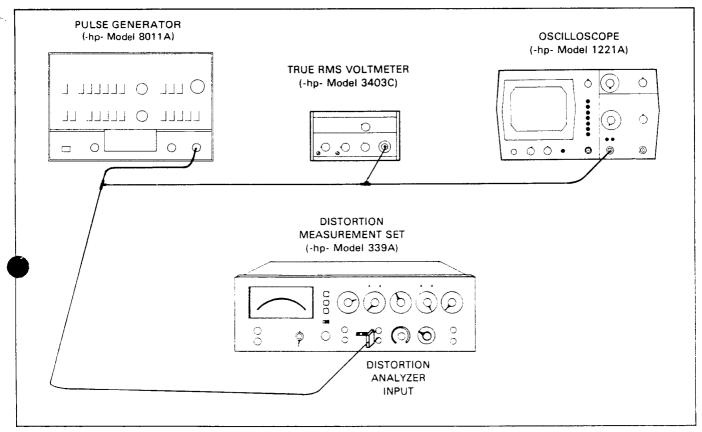


Figure 4-3. RMS Accuracy Test.

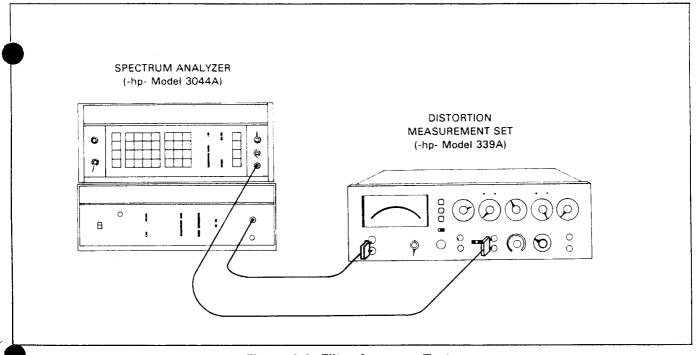


Figure 4-4. Filter Accuracy Test.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VII
INPUT RANGE	1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN./1
(center position)	

- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 1 V, 1 kHz.
- c. Set the True RMS Voltmeter to read AC Volts on the 1 V range.
  - d. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-2.
- O. The 339A 1 V meter indication and MONITOR output level should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-2.
- f. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A meter accuracy and MONITOR output accuracy for each input level listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Meter Tracking and MONITOR Output Accuracy Tests.

Input Level	Meter Indication	Monitor Output Level
1.0 V .9 V .8 V .7 V .6 V .5 V .4 V .3 V .2 V .1 V	.98 - 1.02 .8892 .7882 .6872 .5862 .4852 .3842 .2832 .1822	.95 - 1.05 .8595 .7585 .6575 .5565 .4555 .3545 .2535 .1525

# 4-13. RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test.

Equipment Required:

Pulse Generator (-hp- Model 8011A) True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C) Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 1221A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VÜ
INPUT RANGE	3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN./1
(center position)	= === :,==

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-3.
- c. Adjust the pulse generator for a 10 V peak-to-peak positive pulse with a repetition rate of 1 kHz (as observed on the oscilloscope).
- d. Adjust the Pulse Geneator symmetry until the true RMS voltmeter indicates 3.00 V rms.

#### NOTE

The pulse generator amplitude and symmetry controls may interact. Repeat adjustments as necessary to obtain a true rms meter indication of 3 V and an oscilloscope presentation of 10 V peak-to-peak.

- e. The 339A meter indication must be 3 volts  $\pm$  .06 volts.
- f. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 100 Hz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a true RMS meter indication of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
  - g. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V  $\pm$  .06 volts.
- h. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 10 kHz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a True RMS meter reading of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
  - i. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V  $\pm$  .12 volts.

#### 4-14. Filter Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE VU
INPUT RANGE 1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./_
(center position)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-4.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) output frequency to 400 Hz and adjust the output level for a full-scale meter reading on the 339A.
- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1  $M\Omega$ , an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz and a relative display reference.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION IN	PUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VII
INPUT RANGE	1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT I	DIS. AN./⊥
(center position)	

- b. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 1 V, 1 kHz.
- c. Set the True RMS Voltmeter to read AC Volts on the 1 V range.
  - d. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-2.
- The 339A 1 V meter indication and MONITOR output level should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-2.
- f. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A meter accuracy and MONITOR output accuracy for each input level listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Meter Tracking and MONITOR Output Accuracy Tests.

Input Level	Meter Indication	Monitor Output Level
1.0 V .9 V .8 V .7 V .6 V .5 V .4 V .3 V	.98 - 1.02 .8892 .7882 .6872 .5862 .4852 .3842 .2832 .1822	.95 - 1.05 .8595 .7585 .6575 .5565 .4555 .3545 .2535

# 4-13. RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test.

Equipment Required:

Pulse Generator (-hp- Model 8011A) True RMS Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3403C) Oscilloscope (-hp- Model 1221A)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VÚ
INPUT RANGE	3 V
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN./1
(center position)	, <u> </u>

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-3.
- c. Adjust the pulse generator for a 10 V peak-to-peak positive pulse with a repetition rate of 1 kHz (as observed on the oscilloscope).
- d. Adjust the Pulse Geneator symmetry until the true RMS voltmeter indicates 3.00 V rms.

#### NOTE

The pulse generator amplitude and symmetry controls may interact. Repeat adjustments as necessary to obtain a true rms meter indication of 3 V and an oscilloscope presentation of 10 V peak-to-peak.

- e. The 339A meter indication must be 3 volts  $\pm$  .06 volts.
- f. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 100 Hz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a true RMS meter indication of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
  - g. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V  $\pm$  .06 volts.
- h. Change the Pulse Generator repetition rate to 10 kHz. Readjust the amplitude and symmetry as necessary to obtain a True RMS meter reading of 3 V and a 10 V peak-to-peak oscilloscope presentation.
  - i. The 339A meter indication must be 3 V  $\pm$  .12 volts.

# 4-14. Filter Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE VU
INPUT RANGE 1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./_
(center position)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-4.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) output frequency to 400 Hz and adjust the output level for a full-scale meter reading on the 339A.
- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1  $M\Omega$ , an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz and a relative display reference.

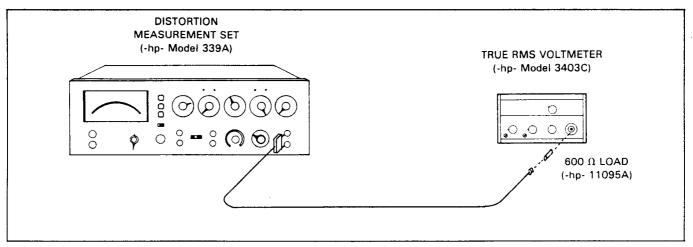


Figure 4-6. Oscillator Output Impedance Test.

FREQUENCY	VERNIER			 		(	ZA	L
OSCILLATOR		 _		 			3	V

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-6 (without the 600 ohm load).
- c. Adjust the True RMS Voltmeter controls to measure AC volts on the 10 V range.
- d. Adjust the 339A LEVEL vernier control to obtain a reading of 6.00 V on the True RMS voltmeter.
- e. Disconnect the cable from the True RMS Voltmeter and install the 600 ohm load as shown in Figure 4-6.
- f. The True RMS Voltmeter reading must be between 2.927 and 3.077 V rms.

#### 4-18. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Frequency Counter (-hp- Model 5300A Mainframe, 5302A Frequency Module) 600 ohm Resistive Load (-hp- 11095A)

FREQUENCY	. 10 Hz (1.0 x 10)
FREQUENCY VERNIER	R CAL
OSCILLATOR LEVEL .	3 V

Table 4-3. Oscillator Output Limits (Flatness Test).

Output	Output
Frequency	Level
10 Hz	2.930 - 3.070
20 Hz	2.965 - 3.035
100 Hz	2.965 - 3.035
10 kHz	2.965 - 3.035
20 kHz	2.965 - 3.035
110 kHz	2.930 - 3.070

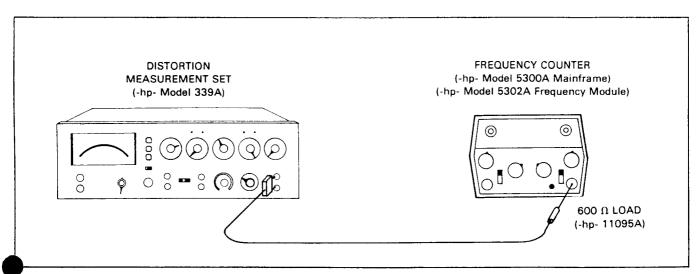


Figure 4-7. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Table 4-4. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test.

Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)
10 Hz 20 Hz 50 Hz 100 Hz	X 10	102.04 mSec 98.04 mSec. 51.020 mSec 49.019 mSec. 20.408 mSec 19.608 mSec. 10.204 mSec 9.803 mSec.
100 Hz 200 Hz 500 Hz 1 kHz	X 100	10.204 mSec 9.803 mSec. 5.1020 mSec 4.9019 mSec. 2.0408 mSec 1.9608 mSec. 1.0204 mSec9803 mSec.
kHz kHz 1.2 kHz 1.3 kHz 1.4 kHz 1.5 kHz 1.6 kHz 1.7 kHz 1.8 kHz 1.9 kHz 2.0 kHz 3.0 kHz 4.0 kHz 5.0 kHz 6.0 kHz 7.0 kHz 8.0 kHz 9.0 kHz 1.0 kHz	X 1K	1020.4 μSec 980.3 μSec. 927.64 μSec 891.26 μSec. 850.34 μSec 816.99 μSec. 784.93 μSec 754.14 μSec. 728.86 μSec 700.28 μSec. 630.27 μSec 653.59 μSec. 637.75 μSec 612.74 μSec. 600.24 μSec 576.70 μSec. 566.89 μSec 544.66 μSec. 537.05 μSec 515.99 μSec. 510.20 μSec 490.19 μSec. 340.13 μSec 326.79 μSec. 255.10 μSec 245.09 μSec. 204.08 μSec 196.08 μSec. 170.06 μSec 196.08 μSec. 170.06 μSec 140.05 μSec. 127.55 μSec 122.54 μSec. 113.37 μSec 108.93 μSec.
10 kHz 20 kHz 50 kHz 0 kHz 9 kHz	X 10 K	102.04 μSec 98.039 μSec. 51.020 μSec 49.019 μSec. 20.408 μSec 19.608 μSec. 10.204 μSec 9.8039 μSec. 9.3615 μSec 8.9944 μSec.

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-7.
- c. Adjust the Frequency Counter controls to measure period.
- d. The 339A 10 Hz frequency should be within the limits listed in Table 4-4.
- e. Verify the 339A Oscillator Frequency Accuracy for each frequency listed in Table 4-4.

# 4-19. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)
Tuneable Notch Filter (-hp- Model 339A)
600 ohm Resistive Load (-hp- 11095A)

FUNCTION	OSCillator LEVEL
	10 Hz (1.0 x 10)
	NIER CAL
~	EL 3 V

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-8.
- c. Adjust the 339A OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier for an output level of 3 V rms as indicated on the 339A meter.
- d. Set the Tuneable Notch Filter (339A) Frequency to 10 Hz and set the Function to Input Level. Adjust the Input Range control as necessary to obtain an on-scale meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- e. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) controls for an input impedance of 1 M  $\Omega$ , an input range of +10 dB V, a bandwidth of 3 Hz, and a relative display reference.
- f. Tune the Spectrum Analyzer to the exact frequency of the 339A under test by varying the Synthesizer (3330B) frequency until the Spectrum Analyzer indicates maximum level. Enter this frequency as both the output frequency and step frequency of the Synthesizer.
- g. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to the amplitude of the 339A fundamental frequency by pressing the Enter Offset button. (Observe a Spectrum Analyzer display of 00.00 dB.)
- h. Adjust the Tuneable Notch Filter controls as necessary to make a distortion measurement. (The purpose of this step is to null the fundamental frequency of the 339A Oscillator output. This puts the distortion products within the dynamic range of the Spectrum Analyzer.)
- i. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the second harmonic frequency of the 339A output.
- j. The amplitude of the second harmonic frequency, relative to the fundamental frequency is determined by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the range setting of the Notch Filter. (As an example: If the Notch Filter distortion range control is set to -80 dB and the Spectrum Analyzer display indicates -23 dB the amplitude of the second harmonic is -103 dB, relative to the fundamental.) Record the amplitude reading of the second harmonic.
- k. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the frequency of the third harmonic.
- l. Determine the relative amplitude of the third harmonic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the range setting of the Notch Filter. Record the amplitude reading of the third harmonic.

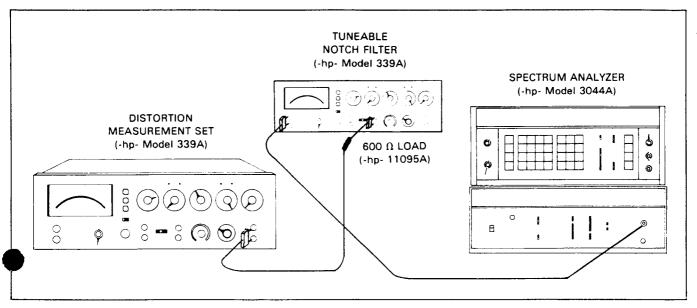


Figure 4-8. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test.

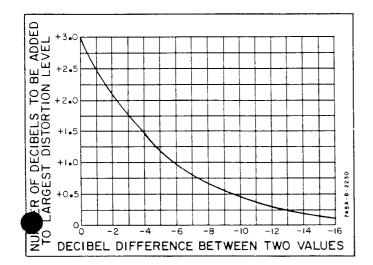


Figure 4-9. Logarithmic Addition of Harmonic Components.

Table 4-5. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion
Test.

339A	THD
Frequency	Specification
10 Hz	> -95 dB
100 Hz	> -95 dB
1 kHz	> -95 dB
10 kHz	> -95 dB
20 kHz	> -95 dB
30 kHz	> -85 dB
50 kHz	> -80 dB
109 kHz	> -70 dB

- m. Calculate the Total Harmonic Distortion using the graph shown in Figure 4-9. As an example: If the amplitude of the second harmonic is  $-110 \, dB$  and the third harmonic amplitude is  $-114 \, dB$  the dB difference between the two is  $-4 \, dB$ . Locate this number on the horizontal axis of the graph. The -4 line intersects the curve at approximately the +1.5 level on the vertical axis. The total harmonic distortion is therefore the amplitude of the largest harmonic (2nd harmonic) plus the number determined on the vertical axis ( $-110 \, dB + 1.5 \, dB = -108.5 \, dB$ ).
- n. The 339A should meet the 10 Hz THD specification listed in Table 4-5.
- o. Repeat Steps f through m for each frequency listed in Table 4-5.

#### NOTE

It may be necessary to increase the Bandwidth of the Spectrum Analyzer at higher frequencies. Adjust as necessary to maintain a stable reading.

# 4-20. DISTORTION ANALYZER PERFORMANCE TESTS.

4-21. The Voltmeter Performance Tests, at the beginning of this section, should be performed and the Voltmeter accuracy verified before proceeding with the Distortion Analyzer Tests.

# 4-22. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test.

4-23. The following test requires an exceptionally low

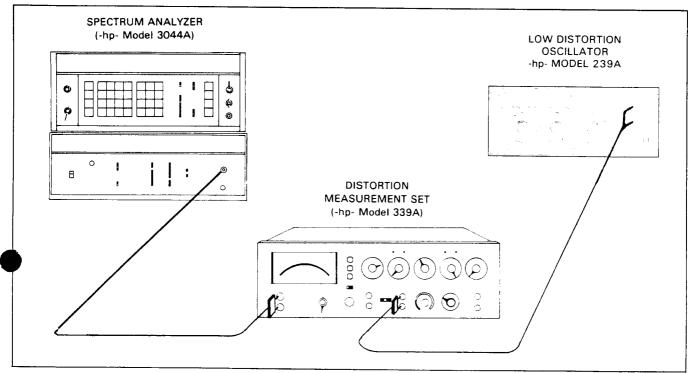


Figure 4-10. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test.

distortion signal source. In most cases the Model 339A being used as a source will be sufficient. However, if the instrument under test does not meet the Induced Distortion specifications listed in Table 4-6, it must be determined whether the distortion is due to the signal source or the analyzer under test. In some cases this may be accomplished by exchanging the signal source with another. If this is not practical, low-pass filters may be constructed to enhance the signal purity of the source.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	. INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	NORMAĹ
INPUT RANGE	
INPUT/GND SELECT.	
(center position)	, —
FREQUENCY	. 10 Hz (1.0 x 10)

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-10.
- c. Set the Low Distortion Oscillator for an output frequency of 10 Hz. Adjust the output level for a full-scale (0 dB) meter indication on the 339A under test.
- d. Adjust the frequency of the Synthesizer (3330B) for a maximum level indication on the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A). Enter this frequency as both the output quency and step frequency of the synthesizer.

#### NOTE

When adjusting the frequency of the Synthesizer, use frequency steps equal to 10% of the fundamental frequency being measured. This insures adequate resolution.

- e. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to this level by pressing the enter offset button. The Spectrum Analyzer should indicate 00.00 dB.
- f. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- g. Adjust the DISTORTION RANGE control for an on-scale meter indication as near full-scale as possible.
- h. Determine the fundamental rejection of the 339A under test by adding the display reading of the Spectrum Analyzer and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. (As an example: If the 339A DISTORTION RANGE control is set to -80 dB and the Spectrum Analyzer display indicates -35 dB the fundamental rejection is -115 dB.)
- i. The fundamental rejection level determined in the previous step must meet or exceed the specification listed in Table 4-6.
- j. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the second harmonic frequency.



Table	4-6.	Fundamental	Rejection	and	Induced
		Distortio	n Test.		

Test Frequency	Fundamental Rejection Specification	Induced Distortion Specification
10 Hz 100 Hz 1 kHz 10 kHz 20 kHz	> -100 dB	> -95 dB
30 kHz		> -90 dB
50 kHz	> -90 B	> -85 dB
110 kHz		> -70 dB

- k. Determine the relative amplitude of the second monic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. Record the amplitude reading of the second harmonic.
- l. Step the Synthesizer frequency to the third harmonic frequency.
- m. Determine the relative amplitude of the third harmonic by adding the Spectrum Analyzer display reading and the distortion range setting of the 339A under test. Record the amplitude reading of the third harmonic.
- n. Calculate the Induced Harmonic Distortion using the graph shown in Figure 4-9.

- o. The induced distortion measurement must meet or exceed the specification listed in Table 4-6.
- p. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL.
- q. Repeat Steps c through p for each frequency listed in Table 4-6.

#### 4-24. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A)
Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A)
600 Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5405)

- 60 k  $\Omega$  1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5973)
- a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS OFF (out)
DISTORTION RANGE80 dB
INPUT RANGE 1 V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./\(\perp\)
(center position)
FREQUENCY 10 kHz (1.0 x 10 K)

b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-11.

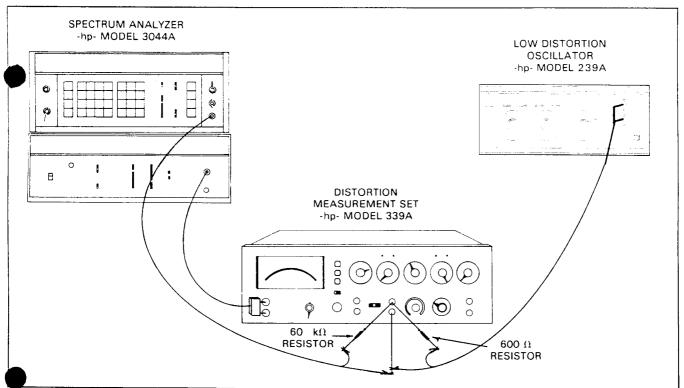


Figure 4-11. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.



Table 4-7. Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test.

Distortion	Accuracy
Frequency	Limits
10 Hz	+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
20 Hz	±1.0 dB
100 Hz	±1.0 dB
20 kHz	±1.0 dB
50 kHz	+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
100 kHz	+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB
330 kHz	+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB

- c. Adjust the Synthesizer (3330B) controls for an output frequency of 1 kHz and an output amplitude of 40 dBm.
- d. Set the Low Distortion Oscillator for an output frequency of 10 kHz. Adjust the output level for a meter indication of 1 V on the 339A under test.
- e. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- f. Adjust the Synthesizer amplitude as necessary to obtain a distortion reading of -80 dB on the 339A under test (full-scale meter indication).
- g. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) to a 3 Hz bandwidth, an input range of +10 dB V, an input impedance of 1 M  $\Omega$ , and a relative display reference. Reference the Spectrum Analyzer to the 339A measurement by pressing the Enter Offset button.

h. Set the Synthesizer to each frequency listed in Table 4-7, and verify that the Spectrum Analyzer reading is within the limits listed.

### 4-25. Residual Noise Test.

Equipment Required:

- I k  $\Omega$  shielded load (Refer to Figure 4-12.)
- a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION DISTORTION	V
FILTERS80 kHz ON (in	1)
DISTORTION RANGE80 dl	В
INPUT RANGE 1 '	V
FREQUENCY 20 kHz (2.0 x 10 K	.)
INPUT GND SELECT DIS. AN. \(\perp\)	
(center position)	

- b. Connect the 1 k $\Omega$  shielded load to the DISTORTION ANALYZER input terminals. (See Figure 4-12 for construction details of 1 k $\Omega$  load.)
- c. The 339A measurement indication must be below -92 dB.

### 4-26. Input Impedance Test.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A) 100 k Ω 0.1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-4158)

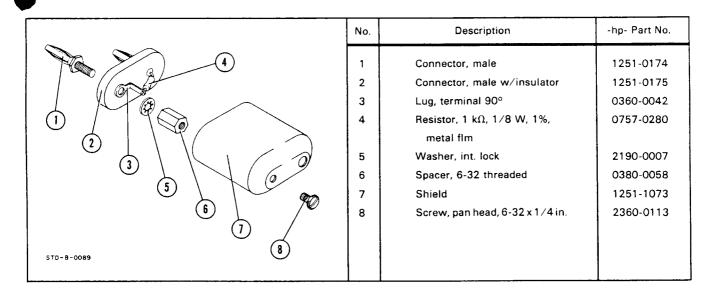


Figure 4-12. Shielded Load Assembly.

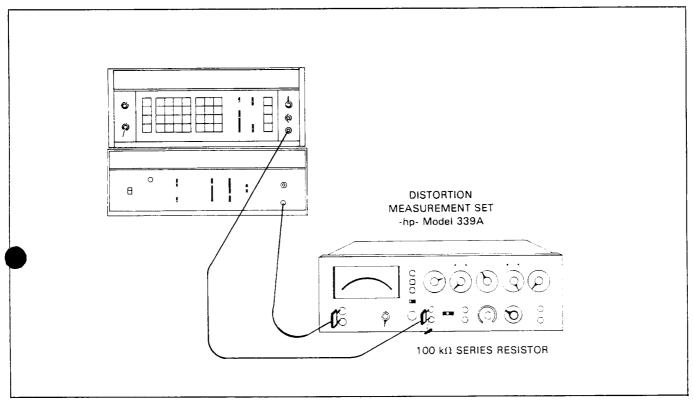


Figure 4-13. Input Impedance Test.

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
INPUT RANGE	V
INPUT/GND SELECT	T DIS. AN./⊥
(center position)	

- b. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-13.
- c. Set the Synthesizer (3330B) for an output frequency of 1 kHz and adjust the amplitude as necessary to obtain a meter reading of 0 dB on the 339A.

- d. Set the Spectrum Analyzer (3571A) reference by pressing the Enter Offset button. Observe a display reading of 00.00 dB.
- e. Disconnect the cable from the 339A and insert the 100 k $\Omega$  resistor in series with the input. The Spectrum Analyzer must indicate -6.02 dB  $\pm$  .05 dB.
- f. Change the Synthesizer frequency to 17.000 kHz. The Spectrum Analyzer reading must be less than -9.00 dB indicating an input capacitance of less than 100 pF.



# PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD

Hewlett-Packard Model 339A	Tests Performed By:
Distortion Measurement Set	Date:
Serial No.	

# **VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE**

Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test:

Input Level	339A Input Range	339A 10 Hz Reading	339A 110 KHz Reading	Test Limits	339A 20 Hz Reading	339A 100 Hz Reading	339A 1 kHz Reading	339A 10 kHz Reading	339A 20 kHz Reading	Test Limits
.001 V .003 V .01 V .03 V .1 V .3 V 1 V 3 V	.001 V .003 V .01 V .03 V .1 V .3 V 1 V 3 V			.00096 - 00104 .0028800312 .00960104 .02880312 .096104 .288312 .96 - 1.04 2.88 - 3.12 9.6 - 10.4						.0009800102 .0029400306 .00980102 .02940306 .098102 .294306 .98 - 1.02 2.94 - 3.06 9.8 - 10.2
30 V 100 V 300 V	30 V 100 V 300 V			28.8 - 31.2 96 - 104 288 - 312						29.4 - 30.6 98 - 102 294 - 306

# Meter Tracking and Monitor Output Accuracy Test:

input Level	339A Meter Reading	Test Limits	Monitor Output Level	Test Limits
1.0 V		.98 - 1.02		.95 <i>-</i> 1.05
.9 V		.8892		.8595
.8 V		.7882		.7585
.7 V		.6872		.6575
.6 V		.5862		.5565
.5 V		.4852		.4555
.4 V		.3842		.3545
.3 V		.2832		.2535
.2 V		.1822		.1525
.1 V		.0812		.0515

# PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

# RMS Accuracy (crest factor) Test:

RMS Input Level	Repetition Rate	339A Meter Reading	Test Limits
	100 Hz		2.94 - 3.06
3 V	1 kHz		2.94 - 3.06
	10 kHz		2.88 - 3.12

# Filter Accuracy Test:

339A Filter	-3 dB Frequency	Test Limits
400 Hz		360 Hz - 435 Hz
30 kHz		27 kHz -32.6 kHz
80 kHz		72.1 kHz - 87 kHz

# OSCILLATOR PERFORMANCE

### Output Level and Flatness Test:

339A Output Frequency	Output Level	Test Limits
10 Hz		2.930 - 3.070
20 Hz		2.965 - 3.035
100 Hz		2.965 - 3.035
10 kHz		2.965 - 3.035
20 kHz		2.965 - 3.035
110 kHz		2.930 - 3.070

Maximum Output Level into 600  $\Omega =$ \_\_\_\_\_(> 3 V rms)

# Output Impedance Test:

With an unloaded output level of 6.00 V rms, the output level into a 600  $\Omega$  load = \_\_\_\_\_\_ (test limit 2.927 - 3.077 V rms).

# Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test:

339A Output Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)	Test Limits
10 Hz			98.04 - 102.04 msec.
20 Hz	X 10		49.019 - 51.020 msec.
50 Hz			19.608 - 20.408 msec.
100 Hz			9.803 - 10.204 msec.
100 Hz			9.803 - 10.204 msec.
200 Hz	X 100		4.9019 - 5.1020 msec.
500 Hz			1.9608 - 2.0408 msec.
1 kHz			.9803 - 1.0204 msec.

Model 339A

# PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

Oscillator Frequency Accuracy Test (Cont'd):

339A Output Frequency	339A Frequency Range Setting	Frequency Counter Indication (Period)	Test Limits
1.0 kHz			980.3 - 1020.4 μsec.
1.1 kHz			891.26 - 927.64 μsec.
1.2 kHz			816.99 - 850.34 μsec.
1.3 kHz			754.14 - 784.93 μsec.
1.4 kHz			700.28 - 728.86 μsec.
1.5 kHz			653.59 - 680.27 μsec.
1.6 kHz			612.74 - 637.75 μsec.
1.7 kHz			576.70 - 600.24 μsec.
1.8 kHz	X 1K		544.66 - 566.89 μsec.
1.9 kHz			515.99 - 537.05 μsec.
2.0 kHz			490.19 - 510.20 μsec.
3.0 kHz			326.79 - 340.13 μsec.
4.0 kHz			245.09 - 255.10 μsec.
5.0 kHz			196.08 - 204.08 μsec.
6.0 kHz			163.39 - 170.06 μsec.
7.0 kHz			140.05 - 145.77 μsec.
8.0 kHz			122.54 - 127.55 μsec.
9.0 kHz			108.93 - 113.37 μsec.
10 kHz			98.039 - 102.04 μsec.
10 kHz			98.039 - 102.04 μsec.
20 kHz			49.019 - 51.020 μsec.
50 kHz	X 10K		19.608 - 20.408 μsec.
100 kHz			9.8039 - 10.204 μsec.
109 kHz			9.3615 - 8.9944 μsec.

# Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test:

339A Output Frequency	Calculated THD	Test Limit
10 Hz		
100 Hz		
1 kHz		-95 dB
10 kHz		
20 kHz		
30 kHz		-85 dB
50 kHz		-80 dB
109 kHz		-70 dB



# PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD (Cont'd)

# **DISTORTION ANALYZER PERFORMANCE**

Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test:

Test Frequency	339A Fundamental Rejection	Test Limit	339A Induced Distortion	Test Limit
10 Hz				
100 Hz				
1 kHz		-100 dB		-95 dB
10 kHz				
20 kHz				
30 kHz				-90 dB
50 kHz		-90 dB		-85 dB
110 kHz				-70 dB

Distortion Measurement Accuracy Test:

Distortion Frequency	Spectrum Analyzer Reading	Test Limit
10 Hz		+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
20 Hz		±1.0 dB
100 Hz		±1.0 dB
20 kHz		±1.0 dB
50 kHz		+1.0 dB, -2.0 dB
100 kHz		+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB
330 kHz		+1.5 dB, -4.0 dB

Residual Noise Tes
--------------------

	Test Limit; below -92 dB.
Input	Impedance Test:
	Spectrum Analyzer indication for 100 k $\Omega$ resistance in series with 339A input, frequency -1 kHz = Test Limit -5.97 to -6.07 dB.

Spectrum Analyzer indication for frequency of 17 kHz =

\_\_\_\_\_. Test Limit -6.02 to -9.00 dB.



# SECTION V ADJUSTMENTS

### 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains complete adjustment procedures for the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. After the instrument has been adjusted according to the procedures given in this section, it should meet the accuracy specifications listed in Table 1-1.

### 5-3. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

4. The test equipment required to perform the adjustments is listed at the beginning of each adjustment procedure and in the Recommended Test Equipment Table in Section I. If the recommended equipment is not available, substitute equipment which meets the critical specifications listed in the table may be used.

### 5-5. ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS.

5-6. The location of all adjustments is shown in Figure 5-3 at the back of this section. The function of each adjustment is listed in Table 5-2.

# 5-7. FACTORY SELECTED COMPONENTS.

5-8. Certain components in the Model 339A are individually selected to compensate for varying circuit parameters. These components are noted on the schematics and in the material list by an asterisk (\*). The value listed in the material list and on the schematic is the typical value of the selected component. The function of the factory selected components and their value ranges are listed in Table 5-1.

### 5-9. VOLTMETER ADJUSTMENTS.

#### 5-10. Mechanical Meter Zero.

- 5-11. The mechanical meter-zero should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, before proceeding with the calibration procedures. The meter-zero is checked when the instrument is at its operating temperature and the power is off. The meter zero is correctly set when the pointer rests directly over the zero mark on the meter scale. To adjust the meter-zero, proceed as follows:
- a. Turn the instrument on and allow it to "warmup" for at least 20 minutes.
- Turn the instrument off and allow approximately 30 seconds for all capacitors to discharge.
- c. Rotate the zero adjustment screw clockwise until the pointer is left of zero and moving up-scale.

- d. Continue rotating the screw clockwise until the pointer is exactly over the zero calibration mark.
- e. Rotate the adjustment screw slightly counterclockwise to relieve tension on the pointer suspension. If the pointer moves off zero, repeat Steps c through e, but make the counter-clockwise rotation less.

# 5-12. Gain Adjustments.

Equipment Required:

AC Calibrator (-hp- Model 745A). Digital Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3465A).

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	. INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	VU
INPUT RANGE	
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN./ L
(center position)	

- b. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3 V at 1 kHz. Connect the output of the AC Calibrator to the 339A DISTORTION ANALYZER input.
- c. Adjust A2R17 (FULL SCALE ADJUST) for a meter indication of exactly 3 V.
  - d. Reduce the AC Calibrator output to 1 V at 1 kHz.
- e. Adjust A2R37 (1/3 SCALE ADJUST) for a meter indication of exactly 1 V.

### NOTE

The adjustment of A2R17 and A2R37 interact. Repeat Steps b through e until the meter indication is correct at both fullscale (3 V) and one-third scale (1 V).

- Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3.162 V at 1 kHz. Set the Digital Voltmeter to measure DC volts (20 volt range).
- g. Connect the DVM's low input to the A2 assembly shield and the high input to A2TP2.
- h. Adjust A2R36 (REFERENCE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V de.



- i. Reduce the AC calibrator output to 0.94 V.
- Adjust A2R35 (LOW LIMIT ADJUST) until the INPUT RANGE low limit indicator just lights.
- k. Increase the AC Calibrator output to 0.95 V. The low limit indicator should turn off. If not, repeat Steps i and j.
- Increase the AC Calibrator output to 3:10 V. Note that both high and low INPUT RANGE indicator lights are OFF.
- m. Increase the AC Calibrator output to 3.4 V. The INPUT RANGE high limit indicator should light.

# ECAUTION

Set the LINE switch OFF before performing the following steps to prevent damaging A2U7.

- n. Set the 339A LINE switch OFF.
- o. Disconnect the cable from A2J2. Place the cable in such a manner that it will not short against the chassis or components on the PC assembly.
  - p. Install a jumper wire between A2TP1 and A2TP8.
- q. Set the DVM to measure DC volts (20 volt range). Connect the DVM's high input to A2TP9 and the low input to the A2 assembly shield.
  - r. Set the AC Calibrator for an output of 3 V at 1 kHz.
  - s. Set the 339A LINE switch ON.
- SCALE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V de.
  - u. Reduce the AC Calibrator output to 1 V.
- v. Adjust A2R22 (AUTO-SET LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of +3.162 V dc.

#### NOTE

The adjustment of A2R22 and A2R24 interact. Repeat Steps r through v until the DVM indication at both full-scale and 1/3 scale is +3.162 V dc  $\pm 0.02$  V dc.

- w. While observing the DVM, set the AC Calibrator for output of 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, and 3 volts. The DVM should indicate 3.162 V dc  $\pm 0.04 \text{ V}$  dc for each setting.
  - x. Set the 339A LINE switch to OFF.
- y. Remove the test jumper and DVM leads.

Reconnect the cable to A2J2, Return the LINE switch to ON.

### 5-13. OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENTS.

# 5-14. Amplitude Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Digital Voltmeter (-hp- Model 3465A).

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

- b. Set the DVM to measure DC volts (2 voit range). Connect the DVM's high input to AITP8 and the low input to the AI assembly shield.
- c. Adjust A1R30 (AMPLITUDE ADJUST) for a DVM reading of -0.4 V dc ±0.1 V dc.

# 5-15. Frequency Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Electronic Counter (-hp- Model 5300A mainframe, Model 5302A Universal Counter Module.)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FREQUENCY ...... 10 kHz (1.0 x 10 K)
FREQUENCY VERNIER ...... CAL
OSCILLATOR LEVEL ....... 3 V
(vernier fully CW)

- b. Connect the Electronic Counter input to the 339A Oscillator output.
- c. Adjust A1C7 (10 kHz adjust) for a counter indication of 10 kHz ±10 Hz.
- d. Set the 339A FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 100 kHz (10.0 x 10 K).
- e. Verify that the counter reads 100 kHz  $\pm 1$  kHz. If not, readjust A1C7 until both the 10 kHz and 100 kHz readings are within the specified limits.

#### 5-16. ANALYZER ADJUSTMENTS.

# 5-17. Notch Filter Null Adjust.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analzyer (-hp- Model 3044A) Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A)



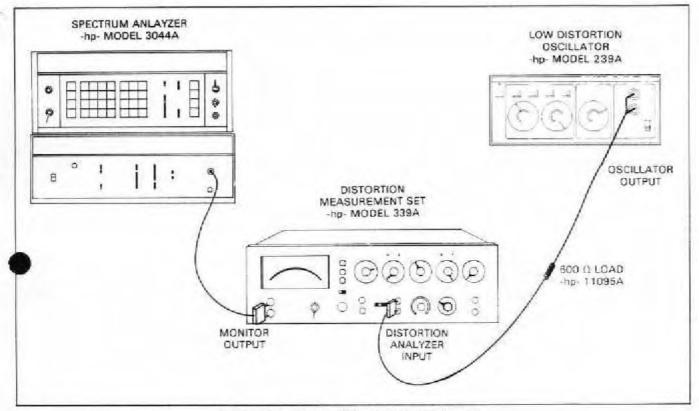


Figure 5-1. Notch Filter Null Adjustments.

- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-1.
- b. Set the 339A (under test) controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE	
DISTORTION RANG	E80 dB
INPUT RANGE	
INPUT/GND SELEC (center position)	Γ DIS. AN./⊥
FREQUENCY	1 kHz (1.0 x 1 K)

- c. Set the controls of the 339A being used as a signal source to obtain a 1 kHz (1.0 x 1 K) signal. Adjust the output level for a meter indication of -10 dB V on the instrument under test.
- d. Set the 3571A Tracking Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows:

DISPLAY REFERENCERELATIVE
DISPLAY SMOOTHINGON
BANDWIDTH 30 Hz
INPUT RANGE + 10 (dB V)
INPUT IMPEDANCE 1 MQ

e. Set the 3330B Automatic Synthesizer controls as follows:

LEVELING		di.	į.	÷	#		#	+			¥	4	Æ	ě	*	ø	F	AST	
TIME/STEP		ķ.					+		*	4	+		1	0	0	0	in	Sec	

Enter an output frequency of 1 kHz and a step frequency of 1 Hz.

- f. Step the synthesizer up or down as necessary to obtain a peak reading on the 3571A.
- g. Press the 3571A Enter Offset switch and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB V.
- h. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- i. Adjust A4R16 (NOTCH FILTER NULL AD-JUST) and A4R43 (NOTCH FILTER FREQUENCY ADJUST) for maximum null (greatest negative reading) as indicated by the 3571A. The null depth must be >-100 dB. Null depth is determined by adding the 339A DISTORTION RANGE setting (-80 dB) and the 3571A display reading.

# NOTE

The adjustment of A4R16 and A4R43 interact. Repeat the adjustment of A4R16 and A4R43 until the maximum null is obtained.



- Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL.
- k. Adjust the output of the 339A being used as a source for a meter indication of 0 dB V.
- Return the 339A under test to the DISTORTION FUNCTION. The null depth must be >-100 dB. If not, readjust A4R16 and A4R43 until the null depth is >-100 dB at both input levels.
- m. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to INPUT LEVEL and the FREQUENCY controls for a frequency of 10 Hz (1.0 x 10).
- n. Set the frequency of the 339A being used a signal surce to 10 Hz (1.0 x 10). Adjust the output level for a ter indication of -10 dB V on the instrument under test.
- Enter an output frequency of 10 Hz and a step frequency of 0.1 Hz into the 3330B.
  - p. Set the Bandwidth of the 3571A to 3 Hz.
- q. Step the Synthesizer frequency up or down as necessary to obtain a peak reading on the 3571A.
- r. Press the 3571A ENTER OFFSET button and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB V.
- s. Enter the frequency displayed on the Synthesizer as the step frequency. Step the frequency of the Synthesizer to the second harmonic of the original frequency (one step).
- t. Set the FUNCTION switch of the 339A under test to DISTORTION.
- Adjust A4R65 (INPUT BALANCE ADJUST) for a minimum reading on the 3571A. (Greatest negative reading.)

# 5-18. High Frequency Adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Spectrum Analyzer (-hp- Model 3044A) Low Distortion Oscillator (-hp- Model 339A)

600 Ω 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5405)

- 60 kΩ 1% Metal Film Resistor (-hp- Part No. 0698-5973)
- a. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 5-2.
- b. Set the 339A (under test) controls as follows:

FUNCTION DISTORTION
FILTERS OFF (out)
METER RESPONSE NORMAL
DISTORTION RANGE80 dB
INPUT RANGE I V
INPUT/GND SELECT DIS. AN./ \( \tau \)
(center position)
FREQUENCY 10 kHz (1.0 x 10 K)
OSCILLATOR LEVEL OFF

- c. Adjust the 339A being used as a signal source to provide a 10 kHz, 1 V signal.
- d. Set the 3571A Tracking Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows:

DISPLAY REFERENCE	4		R	E	LA	TIVE
DISPLAY SMOOTHING	4			4		ON
BANDWIDTH		 ir.				3 Hz
INPUT RANGE	4			+	-10	dB V
INPUT IMPEDANCE					1	MΩ

e. Set the 3330B Automatic Synthesizer controls as follows:

LEVELING		*		in.								SLOW
TIME/STEP											30	) mSec

Enter an output frequency of 1 kHz, an output amplitude of -40 dBm, and an amplitude step level of 1 + dBm.

- f. Step the 3330B amplitude until the 339A under test indicates a distortion reading of -80 dB V.
- g. Press the 3571A ENTER OFFSET button and observe a display reading of 00.00 dB.
- h. Enter an output frequency of 20 kHz into the 3330B.
- i. Adjust A3C18 (HIGH FREQUENCY ADJUST) for a 3571A display reading of -0.3 dB  $\pm$  0.1 dB.

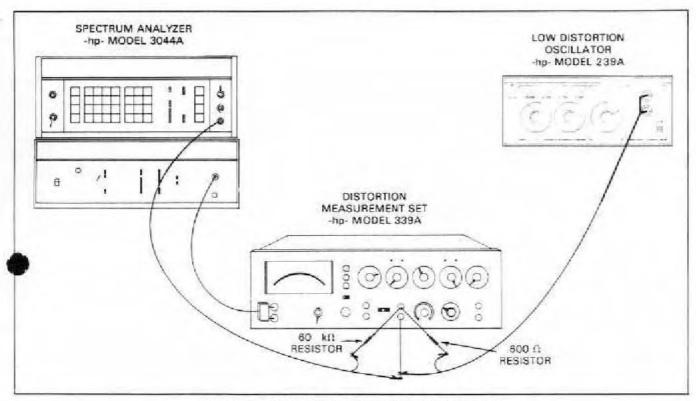


Figure 5-2. Notch Filter High Frequency Adjust.

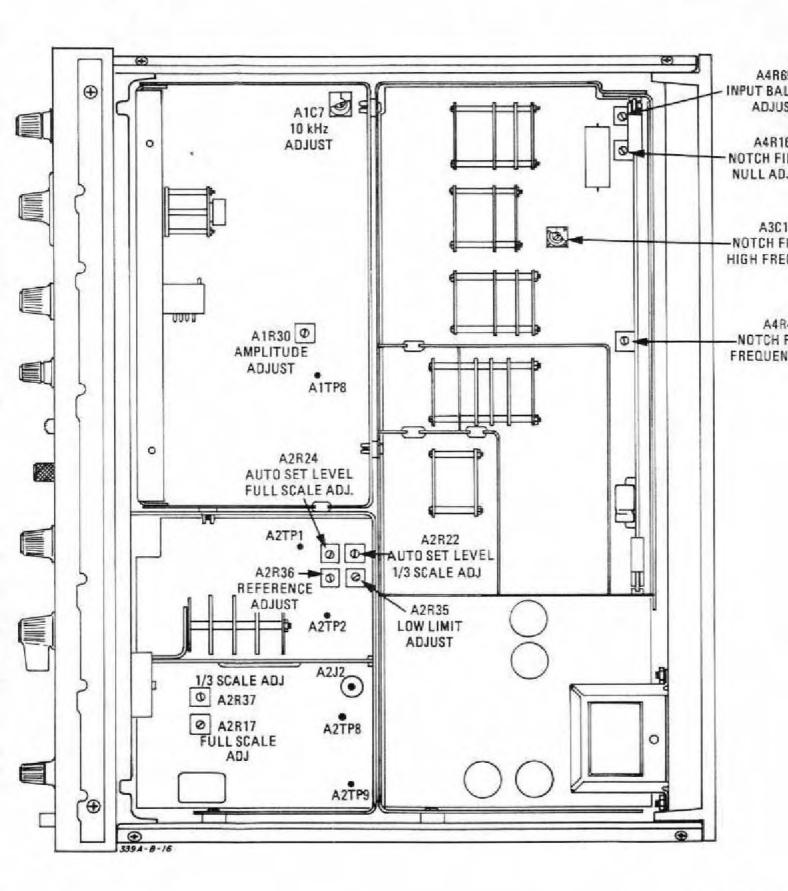


Figure 5-3. Adjustment I

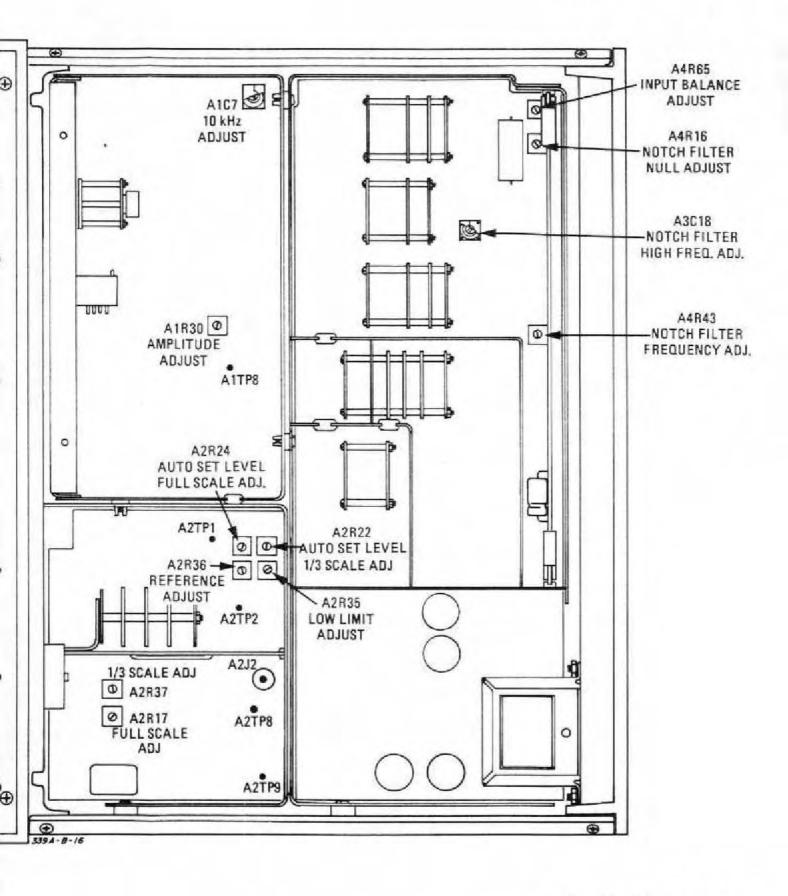


Figure 5-3. Adjustment Locations. 5-7/5-8

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Table 5-1. Factory Selected Components.

Reference Designator	Range of Values	Description
A1C47	27 pF to 750 pF	Value selected for minimum second harmonic distortion at the Oscillator output for fundamental frequencies of 20 kHz and above.
A3C132	4.7 pF to 15 pF	Value selected to prevent amplifier A3U101 from oscillating.

Table 5-2. Adjustable Components.

Adjustment Name	Reference Designator	Adjustment Paragraph	Description
10 kHz ADJUST	A107	5-13	Adjust Oscillator frequency at 10 kHz.
AMPLITUDE ADJUST	A1830	5-13	Adjust the basic output level of the oscillator amplifier.
FULL SCALE ADJUST	A2R17	5-12 (Step c)	Adjust meter amplifier for full-scale meter indication.
AUTO SET-LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJUST	A2R22	5-12 (Step v)	Adjusts the gain of the Auto Set-Level circuit for an applied input level equal to 1/3 full-scale.
AUTO SET-LEVEL FULL-SCALE ADJUST	A2R24	5-12 (Step t)	Adjusts the gain of the Auto Set-Level circuit for an applied input level equal to full-scale
LOW LIMIT ADJUST	A2R35	5-12 (Step )	Adjust the low limit reference of the input Leve indicator circuit input levels below this reference will cause the low input level indicator to light
REFERENCE ADJUST	A2R36	5-12 (Step h)	Adjusts the Auto Set-Level full-scale reference voltage
1/3 SCALE ADJUST	A2837	5-12 (Step e)	Adjusts the meter amplifier gain for proper mete indication with an applied input level equal to 1/3 of full-scale.
HIGH FREQUENCY ADJUST	A3C18	5-18	Neutralizes the effects of capacitive loading of the Notch Filter.
NOTCH FILTER NULL ADJUST	A4R16	5-17	Adjusts the null depth of the Notch Filter
NOTCH FILTER FREQUENCY ADJ.	A4R43	5-17	Adjusts the Notch Filter frequency to obtain maximum null depth.
INPUT BALANCE ADJUST	A4R65	5-17	Adjusts the input balance to the amplitude feedbac demodulator to reduce distortion at low frequencies

# SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-3 lists parts in alphameric order of their reference designators and indicates the description, -hp- Part Number of each part, together with any applicable notes, and provides the following:
- a. Total quantity used in the instrument (Qty column). total quantity of a part is given the first time the part inber appears.
- b. Description of the part. (See abbreviations listed in Table 6-1.)
- c. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code. (See Table 6-2 for list of manufacturers.)
  - d. Manufacturers part number.
- 6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed at the end of Table 6-3.

#### 6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To obtain replacement parts, address order or

inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Field Office.

(Field Office locations are listed at the back of the manual.) Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers. Include instrument model and serial numbers.

### 6-6. NON-LISTED PARTS.

- 6-7. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:
  - a. Instrument model number.
  - b. Instrument serial number.
  - c. Description of the part,
  - d. Function and location of the part.

# 6-8. PARTS CHANGES.

6-9. Components which have been changed are so marked by one of three symbols; i.e.,  $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta$  with a letter subscript, e.g.,  $\Delta$ , or  $\Delta$  with a number subscript, e.g.,

 $\Delta$  10. A  $\Delta$  with no subscript indicates the component listed is the preferred replacement for an earlier component. A  $\Delta$  with a letter subscript indicates a change which is explained in a note at the bottom of the page, A  $\Delta$  with a number subscript indicates the related change is discussed in backdating (Section VII). The

Table 6-1. Standard Abbreviations.

	ABBREVI		
eller	Ha herta (pyoteisi per second)	NPO regative positive cero	M
aluminum.		(zero temperature coefficient)	SPDT single-asie double-threw
amperet si	ID	ms nandaecond(s) = 10 <sup>-9</sup> seconds	SPST
Sui gold	imag impregnated	not separately replaceable	
	ined incantescent		Tall and the second second second talkam
Compacifor	ins (nagration)	22 ghrmfel	TC temperature coefficient
our seramic		obd ander by description	TiO <sub>2</sub> titanium disolide
coef	kΩ Aldohmtal = 10 <sup>+3</sup> ohms	OD outside diameter	rogtoggie
nominea ingo	ketz kilohertz = 10 <sup>43</sup> hertz		tof tolerance
northeoderop composition		p	trien
connection	L	oA picoumperetal	TSTA transistar
	lin hnear taper	aè	
dep deposited	log logarithmic taper	oF psoofaradis) 10°12 faradis	V. yours
DPDT double-pole double-throw		pilv pesik inverse voltage	vacw alternating oursers working voltage
DPST double-pair single-throw	mA milliamperntal = 10 <sup>-1</sup> amperus	pro part of	Mar
Buch, days and the assessment of the	MH2 megahertz = 10+6 hertz	pos position d	wdow direct oursens working vostage
electrolytic	MΩ megohintsi - 10°5 ohmi	poly polystyrene	
encap encapsulated	met flenmetal film	pot potentiometer	W watt(s)
FTR. 0.01-012-010-010-010-010-02-02-02-0-0-0-0-	mfr manufacturer	p-p peak-to-peak	W
F	ms., miliaegued	ppmperts per million	wire
FET field effect transistor	magmounting	prec precision Itemperature coefficient,	wio
had	mV millivoltisi = 10 <sup>-3</sup> valts	long term stability and/or scierance)	TANK
	id microfared to		
GaAs	in microsecondisi	Rresistor	
Gatz gigenertz = 10*9 hertz	ptV microvoit(s) = 10-6 units	Rh	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
gd	my	Firms. FOOT-mean-square	*
Ge		rot	average value shown (part may be omitted)
and groundled)	nAnanoumpereisi = 10 <sup>-9</sup> amperas.		** no standard type number assigned
•	NC normally closed	Se wienium	selected or special type
H benry(ies)	Neneon	met section(s)	
Hg mercury	NO normally pain	Si	Bupont de Nemours
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	DESIGN	. TORE	
And the second second second second second	7-1-1-1-1	Q transistor	TS terminal strip
As reserved to the second seco	FL	QCR transistor-diade	U microcircu)
U	HB	R resistor	V vacuum tube, neon bulb photocell, etc.
BTbattery	ICintegrated circuit	RT thermistor	W cable
C		5 newton	X works
R diode	Karrananananananananananananananananan		XDS larghoide
commence the construction delay line	L (*) Y = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 inductor	T transformer	XF fumboide
Surrey services and a service services samp	M	TB terminal board	
misc electronic part	MP	TC thermocouple	Y
F fum	P phy	TP best point	Z

number of the subscript indicates the number of the change in backdating which should be referred to.

# 6-10. PROPRIETARY PARTS.

6-11. Items marked by a dagger (†) in the reference designator column are available only for repair and service of Hewlett-Packard Instruments,

Table 6-2. Code List of Manufacturers.

Mfr. No.	Manufacturer Name	Address
01121	Allen-Bradley Co.	Milwaukee, WI 53204
01928	RCA Corp Solid State Div	Somerville, NJ 08876
03888	KDI Pyrafilm Carp	Whippany, NJ 07981
04713	Motorola Semiconductor Products	Phoenix, AZ 85062
06001	GE Co Elek Cap & Bat Prod Dept	Irmo, SC 29063
13103	Thermalloy Co	Dallas, TX 75234
17856	Siliconix Inc.	Santa Clara, CA 95054
18178	Vactec Inc	Maryland Hgts, MO 63043
19701	Mepco/Electra Corp	Mineral Wells, TX 67067
24546	Corning Glass Works (Bradford)	Bradford, PA 16701
27014	National Semiconductor Corp	Santa Clara, CA 95051
28480	Hewlett-Packard Co Corporate Hq	Palo Alto, CA 94304
34371	Harris Semicon Div Harris-Intertype	Melbourne, FL 32901
56289	Sprague Electric Co	North Adams, MA 01247
72136	Electro Motive Corp Sub IEC	Willimentic, CT 06226
74970	Johnson E F Co	Waseca, MN 56093
75915	Littlefuse Inc	Des Plaines, IL 60016
91637	Dale Electronics Inc	Columbus, NE 68601

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
41	00139+06571	1	PC ASSEMBLY, OSCILLATOR	****	12:34-8c35;
A1C1 A1C2 A1C3 A1C4 A1C5	0160-4501 0160-4507 0160-4596 0160-4596	1 1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6UF +-1% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 56UF +-7% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD .056UF +-7% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 5600FF +-1% 200VOC CAPACITOR-FXD 560PF +-1% 200VOC	67-50 64-50 85-50 85-50 85-50	31 A4-40-1 01 A5-40-1 01 A5-45-5 01 A5-45-4
A1C0 A1C7 A1C10 A1C11 A1C12	01+0-31+0 0121+0147 0160-5022 0160-5622 0160-5622	47	CAPACITOH-FXD 3998 +-51 35000C CAPACITOH-FXD 10F +2019,39F 5500 CAPACITOH-FXD 10F +201201 10000C CEP CAPACITOH-FXD 10F +201201 10000C CEP CAPACITOH-FXD 10F +801201 10000C CEP	72130 72076 20480 27480 27480	0* 584*4J9300*V1CP  140=547*5  0160-5422  0160-3422  0164-3422
41613 41614 41615 41616 41617	0160-3622 0160-0363 0160-2201 0160-2246 0160-2346	2 7 3	CAPACITON-FRO .10# +80-201 180VOC CEH CAPACITON-FRO 51P# +-51 30VVOC MICHI-FRO CAPACITON-FRO 51P# +-52 30VVOC CAPACITON-FRO 3P#25P# 50VVOC CAPACITON-FRO 2P#51 30VVOC	20-81 24-80 20-80 20-80 40-61	01 nd - 10 cd 01 nd - v 50 1 51 nd - cd v 1 91 nu - cd v u 91 nu - cd v u
1054 1055 1057 1058	0180-1745 0180-0195 0180-0218 0180-0194	1 1 1	Capacitom=FxD 1,50F+=10% gcr0C Tx Capacitom=FxD ,550F+=20% 350DC 7x Capacitom=FxD ,150F+=10% 350DC 7x Capacitom=FxD ,u150F +=10% 2000DC PdLyE	10541 10541 10541	5454 12745 2201 124740 12745 1240 127440 1275 1240 122740 13775
A1625 A1626 A1627 A1624 A1630	0180-1704 0180-0374 0180-0291 0180-1743 0180-0108	7 7 6 1	Capacitor=Fab =70F==101 expc fa Capacitor=Fab 100F==101 20v0C fa Capacitor=Fab 10F==101 35v0C fa Capacitor=Fab 10F==101 35v0C fa Capacitor=Fab eouf==201 expC fa	さってから ひゃなから ひゃなかか ひゃなかか ひゃなから	15.024/0x9000000 15.02145x9025x2 15.02145x9025x2 15.02144x9025x2
A1C32 A1C35 A1C40 A1C41 A1C42	0160-2308 0160-3822 0160-0387 0183-0387 0160-3822	1	CAPACITOH=FAD 27PF ==54 300000 CEA CAPACITOH=FAD 4TUF =60=204 180000 CEA CAPACITOH=FAD 4TUF==54 20000 FA CAPACITOH=FAD 4TUF==54 20000 FA CAPACITOH=FAD 4TUF==54 20000 FAD	14500 14500	31mu-c305 ^1mu-d6c2 15nu-bex5u-20F2 15nu-bex5u-20F2 01mu-d6c2
41543 41644 41645 41646 41647	0160-3622 0160-2306 0160-2306 0160-2363 0160-0363	2	CAPACITUH-FAD LIUF -BO-ZOA 18000C CEH CAPACITOR-FAD 3PP25P 5000C CAPACITOR-FAD 2PPF5% 30000C CAPACITOH-FAD 20PPF5% 30000C 20CA0-70 CAPACITOR-FAD 500PF5% 30000C 20CA0-70	44-40 44-40 54-40 54-40 54-40	61,0=4044 01,0=4244 01,0=4263 01,0=4364 01,0=4364
41C48	0150-0362	2	CAPACITOR-FAR SIGRE SE BUONDC -1040+70 CAPACITOR-FRE 15PF SE BOUNDC CEPU Bu	20-00 20-00	0180=0302
ALCRI DA ALCRE Alcre Alcre Alcre	1901-0518 1901-09-0 1901-0918 1901-0046	3	PIGGE-SCHOTTKY DIGGE-SKITCHING BUY SOMA 2KS LD-15 DIGGE-SKITCHING BUY SOMA 2KS LD-15 DIGGE-SKITCHING BUY SOMA 2KS CG-15	25+8U 24+80 25+80 45-80	101-0518 101-0518 101-0518
AICRA ICRIO AICRII AICRII AICRII AICRII AIJI AIJI AIJI AIJI AIJI	1901-0000 1901-0025 1902-0029 1901-0025 1902-0029 1901-0040 1251-1192 1251-1192 1251-1193 1251-513 1251-2949	2 2 2	DIDDE-SELTCHING SOV SUME 275 DU-S5 DIDDE-SEN PHP LUDY ROCKS DO-7 DIDDE-INH IR.IV SX CO-15 PDESH TCS+.0642 DIDDE-INH IR.IV SX DO-15 PDESH TCS+.0642 DIDDE-INH IR.IV SX DO-15 PDESH TCS+.0642 DIDDE-SWITCHING SOV 2NS SOMA DO-35 CONNECTOR S-PIN W POST TYPE	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	401-000L   401-0024   402-0024   402-0025   402-0025
4136	1251-3018	1	CONNECTOR 2-PIN M POST TYPE	27784	09-00-1-21
41×1	na9u=1137	5	MELAY, REED	£0161	2400-1137
A101 AA A102	1855-0265	1	TRANSISTOR FET VCR2N	26484	1055-005
A191 A192 A193 A194 A195	0699-0025 0699-0025 0699-0026 0699-0027	5 5	RESISTOR 28.42K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 28.42K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 14.21K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 14.21K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 9.474K .25% 125W F TC-0+-50	23480 23460 23460	0699-0025 0699-0025 0699-0025 0699-0026 1609-0027
A196 A187 A186 A184 A1810	0 6 9 - 0 12 7 0 6 9 - 0 12 6 0 6 9 - 0 12 6 0 6 9 - 0 12 6 0 6 9 - 0 10 10	2	RESISTOR 9.474K. 25% .125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 7.106K .25% .125W F TC-0+-50 RESISTOR 7.105K .25% .125W F TC-0+-50 #2513TOR 5.084% .25% .125% F TC=0+-50 #2513TC# 5.084% .25% .125% F TC=0+-50	20+04 20-00 20-00 01070 01070	0 # 0 4 = 0   4 d # 0 # 0 4 = 0   4 d # 1 # 0 4 = 0   4 d # 8 e
41#11 41#12 41#13 41#14 41#15	0m94-0250 0m94-0255 0m94-0255 0m94-0255	5	#ESISTON 5.0844 .654 .1254 F TC#0++50 #ESISTON 5.0844 .255 .1254 F TC#0+-50 #ESISTON 284.24 .652 .1254 F TC#0+-50 #ESISTON 284.28 .1254 F TC#0+-50 #ESISTON 142.14 .252 .1254 F TC#0+-50	01070 01070 01070 01070 01070	

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
41916 41917 41918 41919	0644-0036 0644-0031 0644-0032 0644-0032	5	MESISTON 142.14 .45% .1250 F TC=0+-50 RESISTON 94.744 .25% .1250 F TC=0+-50 RESISTON 94.740 .25% .1250 F TC=0+-50 RESISTON 71.45% .25% .1250 F TC=0+-50 RESISTON 71.45% .25% .1250 F TC=0+-50	91479 91679 01679 01676 01676	8 8 8
1921 A1922 A1923, 824 1925 1925	0696-0633 0698-4530 0698-4530	2 2	#ESJSTCR 56.84K .25% .1250 F TC=50=50 RESISTOR 56.84K 25% 125W F TC=0+=50 *ESJSTCR 7.5% 12 .1250 F TC=0+=100 *ESJSTCR 7.5% 12 .1250 F TC=0+=100 *ESJSTCR 2.67% 12 .1250 F TC=0+=100	#1070 0107D #3244 #3246	# 8
A1936 A1936 A1936 A1932 AA	0757-0401 2140-0567 0698-4438	1 N	#ESISTOR 100 1% .125W # 10=0+=100 #ESISTOR-THWR 2R 10% C TOP-40J 1-TRA #ESISTOR 3.04% 1% .125% # 10=0+=100	73136 73136 73297	[#=1/0=10=10]=# 72=100=0 [#=1/0=10=509]=#
A1833 -A				1	
1234 1235 1236 1237	0048-#440 0446-3274 0646-3094 0757-0401 0757-0472	2 7 1	#ESISTOR 3.** 13.1254 F TC=0+-100 #ESISTOR 0.1	41295 41296 41646 41696 41295	C==1/B=[G=j=0]== C==1/B=1G=4G=1== C==1/B=1G=1G1== C==1/B=1G=2GGd==
41841 41842 41843 42844 41845	0648-3225 0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0416 0757-0442	21	#ESISTON =0.7% il 125% f fcec+=100 #ESISTON 10% il 125% f fcec+=100 #ESISTON 10% il 125% f fcec+=104 #ESISTON 10% il 125% f fcec+=104 #ESISTON 10% il 125% f fcec+=104	#3296 #3296 #1896 #1896	CC: C4_1/d=T0=1042=A C4_1/d=T0=1042=F C4_1/d=T0=1042=F C4_1/d=T0=1042=A
11846 1850 1851 1852 1853	0896-3279 0757-0263 0757-0263 0757-0401 0757-0407	5	#ESISTOP = .494   1	03294 03295 03295 03296	Cu_1/s=[0=499]=# Cu_1/c=f0=2001=# Cu_1/c=f0=101=# Cu_1/c=f0=101=# Cu_1/c=f0=201=#
41841 41842 41843 41845	7548-3446 0548-3274 0548-4577 0548-4642 0544-3406	1 2 1	RESISTOR 3.57x ix .125x = TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 4.99x ix .125x = TC=0+-103 RESISTOR 504 ix .5x = TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.87x ix .5x = TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.33x ix .5x = TC=0+-105	03299 03299 05320 05520 05520	C4=+9==2 C4=+9==2 C4=-93==
41866 41267 41768 41769 4170	1098-1679 1098-4688 1898-1879 1698-1878	5 4	REGISTOR 1.74x 13 .5w F TCmu100 REGISTOR 1.10x 13 .5w F TCmu100 REGISTOR 1.74x 13 .5w F TCmu100 REGISTOR 1.16x 13 .5w F TCmu100 REGISTOR 1.74x 13 .5w F TCmu100	0552U 0552U 0552U 0552G 0552G	CMF-65-4 CMF-65-2 CMF-65-4 CMF-65-2
11471 11472 11473 11474 11475	0 0 78 - 48 58 0 0 78 - 34 79 0 0 78 - 48 68 0 0 78 - 54 79 0 0 78 - 34 78	1	HESISTOR 1,184 1X ,50 F TCH0+=140 HESISTOR 1,748 1X ,50 F TCH0+=140 HESISTOR 1,184 1X ,50 F TCH0+=140 HESISTOR 1,748 1X ,50 F TCH0+=140 HESISTOR 600 1X ,50 F TCH0+=140	25520 25520 25520 2562 2562	04x-03-4 04x-03-4 04x-03-4
1276 1278 1280	0498-4870 0757-3401 0757-0280	4	MESISTOR 604 IX .5/ F TC=0++100 4551570R 100 IX .125/ F TC=0++100 4551570R Ix 12 .125/ F TC=0+-100	15520 15295 15296	C+s-ab-s C+six=TQ-101-F C+six=TQ-1061-F
154 A157 A158	00350-61902 3100-5422 00359-61905 3100-3422 00359-6190- 5100-3422 1500-4422	10	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, PULTIPLIER SWITCH ASSEMBLY, UNITS SWITCH ASSEMBLY, UNITS SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY COUPLER, FIELD	20+50 26+50 26+50 26+50 25+00 25+00 25+00 25+00	00339-01902 1100-3021 00339-01902 00339-01902 00339-01902 1100-3021 110
101 102 103 4	1826-0487 1826-0515 1626-0487	3 6 7	IC OP AMP	26480 U340F 28480	1826-0497 L*145N 1826-0487
12	00334-66502	t	PC ASSEMBLY, DETECTOR	20460	60339-60502
201 202 204 204 205	0160-0163 0160-0163 0160-0163 0160-0361	3	CAPACITOR-FAD .0350F +-101 2004DC POLTE CAPACITOR-FAD .0350F +-101 2004DC POLTE CAPACITOR-FAD .0350F +-101 2004DC POLTE CAPACITOR-FAD .030F11 1004DC MICAO+TO CAPACITOR-FAD 51PF53 3004DC	56460 56480 84501 84501	0170=5501 0170-0241 54527745 54517745
12C6 12C7 12C8 12C9 12C10	0100-4317 5160-3150 0160-3691 0160-3824 0171-0438	1 1 1 1	CAPACITON-FX0 12cupf1x 10cv0c CAPACITON-FX0 750PF1x 30cv0c VICAM-F0 CAPACITON-FX0 750PF1x 10cv0c CAPACITON-FX0 1700PF1x 10cv0c CAPACITON-FX0 12cupf1cx 20cv0c PULYS	56450 55450 5450 54450	01_0=4517 01_0=310= 01_0=30=1 01_0=30<0
2C11 2C12 2C13 2C15	0160-2257 0160-3622 0160-2244 0160-1622 0160-2201	5	CAPACITCH-FXU 10FF5% SOUNDE CEMU+-50 CAPACITOM-FXD .10F +60-20% 100-00 CEM CAPACITOM-FXD .3PF25PF 500-00 CAPACITOM-FXD .10F +60-20% 100-00 CEM CAPACITOM-FXD .10F +60-20% 100-00 CEM CAPACITOM-FXD 51PF5% 300-00	26444 26444 26444 26464 26464 26464	01a0-2251 01a0-2244 0100-2244 01a0-2223

See introduction to this section for ordering information

ΔA The oscillator circuit has been changed beginning with serial number 1730A00266. For instrument with lower serial numbers, refer to Section VII.

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
2016 2017 2018 2019 2019	pin/-23m2 co-575 gin-6375 gin-23e22 gin-3m22	1	CAPACITUP-FXB 1200F-20% 1000C TA CAPACITUP-FXD 1200F-20% 1000C TA CAPACITOR-FXD -00-F-10% 350C TA CAPACITOR-FXD -10F-50%-20% 1000C CE* CAPACITOR-FXD -10F-50%-20% 1000CC CE*	54140 54140 04541 04541	15quid/Anutora 15quid/Anutora 15que-4xquisad 11gque-4xquisad 11gq-3hdd
*2C2: *2C2: *2C2: *2C2: *2C2:	0150-2940 0150-1775 0150-1745 0180-0509 0160-2204	2 1 2 1	CAPACITOH=*XB GTOPF ==\$X 30000C MICAD*TO CAPACITOH=FXD 1.HUF==\$2 3500C TA CAPACITOH=FXD 15UF==10X 2000C TA CAPACITOH=FXD 15UF==20X 1000C TA CAPACITOH=FXD 15UFF ==\$1 3000C MICAG*TO	58080 04507 04507 04507	0160-e504 1500155405055 1500155405052 0160-e540
12C27 12C28 12C30 12C31 12C32	0168=3622 0168=1622 0188=174 0168=3622		CAPACITON-FXD .10F -80-20X 100VDC CER CAPACITON-FXD .10F +80-20X 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 150F10X 20VDC TOR CAPACITOR-FXD .10F -80-2CX 100VDC CER CAPACITON-FXD UTOFF +8X 160VDC YCAD-FU	24489 04489 24489 24489	0160=3822 0160=3822 1800159:1902082 0160=3822 0160=2840
A2C13 A2C35 A2C35 A2C35 A2C36 A2C37	0140-0100 0160-3522 0160-3522 0160-3522	1	CAPACITOR-FRO ". TUF - HUN 35VOC TA CAPACITOR-FRO LIUF - HUN-ZON 100 VDC CER CAPACITOR-FRO LIUF - HUN 35 VOC TA CAPACITOR-FRO LIUF - HUN-ZON 100 VDC CER CAPACITOR-FRO LIUF - HUN-ZON 100 VDC CER	\$8450 56450 04561 56494 04501	15004751903582 1500451903582 1500451903582 0160-3662
42038	0150-2251		CAPACITOM-FAG ISPF +-5% SOUNDE CERP34	24480	7150-8265
A2CR1 A A2CR2 4 A2CR3 A2CR8 A2CR8	1902- 0026 1902- 0936 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-3126	1	DIODE-ING 3,92V 5% 00-7 PDE,4A ICE+,4+9% CTODE-ZNA 3,92V 5% UG-7 PDE,4A ICE+,4+9% CTODE-SNITCHING 30V 50H2 2NS DD-35 DIODE-SNITCHING 30V 50H2 2NS DD-35 DIODE-ZN2 7,32V 5% DG-7 POE,4A ICE+,444%	29480 38480 28480 28480 28480	1902-0-338 1902-0-038 1901-0-0-0 1901-0-0-0 527-2-0-7
AZEI	1940-0630	1	PHOTO-MODULE	29460	[900-0850
Lar1	2110-0011	5	FUSE .0624 2567 NORWHOLD 1,254.25 HL TEC. FUSE-DLDER-CLIP TYPE .250-FUSE	2446J	3110-0504
45750 4574 4575 7575 7575	1251-2969 1251-2969 1251-2969 1251-2969		CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTORIPHOND, SIMBLE JACK CONNECTOR SARIN M ROST TYPE	27263 27263 27263 27263 27264	19-24-0501 15-24-0501 15-24-0501 15-24-0501 16-50-1061(2403-08A)
202724 202724 102724	1251-3195 1251-3018 1251-203-	1	CONNECTOR PAIN A BOST TABE CONNECTOR SHAIN A BOST TABE CONNECTOR SHAIN A BOST TABE	27264 27264 54546	79_60-1081(2403-044) 79_60-1081 252-19-30-308
#541	0490-0563	1	RELEY 2C 12VUC-COIL SA 115VOC Sng#ET-aty 11-CONT DEP-BLOR	25450 25450	gaeg-0565 gaeg-u5e5
1201 1202 1203	1855-0002 1854-0071 1855-0386	3	TRANSISTOR JEFET NECHAN DEVOCE SI TRANSISTOR NEW SI FORSKOVA FIRESUMMI TRANSISTOR JEFET ZWASYZ NECHAN JEMODE	25450 25450 12955	1945-4092 1844-4071 244592
A2R1 A2R2 A2R4 A2R4 A2R4	0698=1498 0698=4440 0698=4501 0698=4445	1 1 5	#gsjstom 8.6ex 1% .1254 f fcmo+-104 #gsjstom 3.ms 3% .1254 f fcmo+-104 #gsjstom 5.9e 1% .1254 f fcmo+-104 #gsjstom 5.7ex 1% .1254 f fcmo+-104 #gsjstom 5.7ex 1% .1254 f fcmo+-104	07549 02549 17548 07549	Cu.1/8-10-8669-F Cu.1/8-10-3601-F Cu.1/8-10-502-F Cu.1/8-10-5781-F Cu.1/8-10-5781-F
A2R6 A2R7 A2R8 A2R8 A2R9	0696-1266 0696-3266 0696-3266 0696-7332	1	##818TOF 5.7ex 1% ,125n F TC=0+=100 ##818TOF 11.5x 1% ,125n F TC=0+=100 ##818TOF 11.5x 1% ,125n F TC=0+=100 ##818TOF 11.5x 1% ,125n F TC=0+=100 ##818TOF 11 % ,125n F TC=0+=100	03295 03295 03298 03299	C4.1/6-74-5761-9 C4.1/6-76-1152-9 C4.1/6-76-1152-9 C4.1/6-76-1152-9 -FEC1/6-78-1004-9
A2R11 A2R12 A2R14 A2R14 A2R14	0699-0053 0698-3237 0612-0599 0757-0401 0757-0442	1	RESISTOR 50.51 25% 125W F TC=0+=50 RESISTOR 54 .25% 125% F TC=0+=50 RESISTOR 18 5% PM TC=0+-20 RESISTOR 100 1% .125% F TC=0++106 RESISTOR 10% 1% .125% F TC=0++206	24489 23298 05525 03294 03298	0649-0655 4045 9645 04-175-10-101-F 04-175-10-1002-F
A2M16 A2M17 A2M18 A2M20 A2M21	0757-0422 2100-3212 6157-0278 6757-0442 6757-0442	1	#ESISTOR 908 1% .125= F TC=0==100 #ESISTOR=TRME 200 10% C TOP=40,J (=TRN #ESISTOR 1,76= 1% .125= F TC=0==100 #ESISTOR 10= 1% .125= F TC=0==100 9ESISTOR 10= 1% .125= F TC=0==100	03292 04568 35294 85296 85296	CH_1/8-T0-909R-F 72-109-0 CH_1/8-T0-1781-F CH_1/8-T0-1092-F CH_1/8-T0-1092-F
42822 42823 42824 42825 42826	2190=0568 3698-4442 2100-3211 8698-3453 0757-0467	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RESISTOR-THRE 100 101 C TOP-ADJ 1-15V RESISTOR 4.42* 11 .125% F TC=0**100 RESISTOR 196% 11 .125% F TC=0**100 RESISTOR 196% 11 .125% F TC=0**100 RESISTOR 825% 11 .125% F TC=0**100	73136 03296 73135 03296 05920	72-102-0 c0-1/8-10-4421-9 72-105-0 c0-1/8-10-1963-F c92-55-1
A2827 DA A2828 A2829 A2830 A2831	0698-3557 n757-0442 n696-3279 0757-0444 n757-0420	1 1	RESISTOR 806 1% .125x F TC#0+-190 RESISTOR 104 1% .125x F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR #.99x 1% .125x F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 12 111 .125x F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 75v 1% .125x F TC#0+-100	03299 03299 03292 03292	C4-1/d=78-806 R F C4-1/d=70-1002-F C4-1/d=70-1012-F C4-1/d=70-1212-F C4-1/d=71-751-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
# 54 3 9 # 5	0757-0410 0646-3225 0757-0442 2100-0567 2100-3213	1	#FSISTER SUL IX .125% F TC#0+=100 #FSISTER 104 IX .125% F TC#0+=100 #FSISTER 104 IX .125% F TC#0+=103 #FSISTER 104 IX .125% F TC#0+=103 #FSISTER TWAN 24 IST C TUP-ADJ 1-TRN #FSISTER-TWAN 24 IST C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN #FSISTER-TWAN 2006 INX C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN	13298 13293 13294 73136 73136	C=-1/8=70=1010=# C=-1/8=70=1031=# C=-1/8=70=1002=# 72=108=0 72=113=0
12917 12018 12018 12019 12040 12041	2100+3210 0444-6320 0444-0034 0757-0442	1 3 3	#FSISTOR-TR-9 10* 10% C TOM-ADJ 1-TRN #FSISTOR 5% .1% .125; F TC=025 #FSISTOR 2; X12* .25% .125% F TC=0+-50 #FSISTOR 10* 1% .125% F TC=0+-100 #FSISTOR 10* 1% .125% F TC=0+-100	73138 93868 93296 93296	72_10F=0 PMF55=1/c=T9=5001=6 5 C4=1/0=T0=1002=F C4=1/6=T0=1002=F
12642	0045=4463	-1	PF815TGR 4.53% 12 .1254 1 TCRC++108	40550	C==1/#=70=4531=P
42U1 42U4 42U5 42U6 42U7	1826-0315 1826-0487 1826-0421 1820-0203 1820-0421	3	16 09 108 16 09 108 16 108AR 536J 16 701 09 449 16 LINEAR 536J	93-05 28480 28480 127-0 2844	L#146** 1826-0487 1828-0487 1828-0481 14:CE019 1828-0481
4208 2019 2010 2012 2013	1828-0315 1820-0203 1820-0201 1820-0201	5	IC OF AMP IC 741 OP AMP IC 318 OP AMP IC 741 OP AMP IC OP AMP	0346* 03760 03231 0346*	LMQUEN. TWICEODO LMQUE DATATHC LMQUOT
43	20339-00503	3"	PC ASSEMBLY, ANALYZER/POWER SUPPLY	28480	20339-60503
*3C1 *3C2 *3C3 *3C4 *3C5	01a4-2132 01a4-01a5 01a4-0158 01a9-1535 01a4-3a22	1 1 1	CAPACITOR=FXC .56UF 10x 50VDC 901YE CAPACITOR=FXC .056UF +-10x 200VDC PDLYE CAPACITOR=FXC 5600FF +-10x 200VDC PDLYE CAPACITOR=FXC 5600FF +-5x 300VDC -71200FC CAPACITOR=FXC .1UF +86-20x 100VDC CEP	48-80 54-80 0-201 	HEA-245 29256392 29256292 16925355 6169-3622
43C1 43C1 43C1 43C1	1100-3022 0100-2250 0100-2257 0100-4569 0100-4590	i	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-201 190VDC CER CAPICITOR-FXD 5.1PF +=.25PF 500VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 500VDC CEP0-+60 CAPACITOR-FXD 18UF +-1% 200VDC PDLYE CAPACITOR-FXD 18UF +-1% 200VDC PDLYE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-2850 0160-2850 0160-4855 0160-4858
43C12 43C12 43C15 43C16 43C17	0160-4591 0160-4592 0169-2206 0169-3622 0169-3622	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD DIBUF 1% 200VOC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD DOTBUF 1% 200VOC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD 180FF 5% 300VOC FICAU-70 CAPACITOR-FXD 190F -60-20% 100VOC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 190F -60-20% 100VOC CER	25461 25460 25460 26460 26460	0160-2591 0160-2206 0160-2206 0160-3622
#1655 #1651 #1614 #1614	0121-0147 01-0-2250 01-0-3-22 01-0-3-22 01-0-2257		CAPACITON-V INFR-AIR 2-10,3PF 354V CAPACITON-FXD 5,1PF,25PF 505VBC CAPACITON-FXD ,1UF +60-20X 100VBC CEP CAPACITON-FXD ,1UF +60-20X 100VBC CEP CAPACITON-FXD 1UFF +55X 505VBC CEP0-654	74974 28486 28484 28484 28484	-189=507=5 0160=2250 0160=3022 0160=3022 0160=2257
43C23 43C24 43C25 43C26	0160-5622 0160-5622 0160-2257 0160-2201 0160-2201		CAPACITOR-FAC .IUF +80-ZOY 100VDC DER CAPACITOR-FAC .IUF +80-ZOY 100VDC DER CAPACITOR-FAC 10PF5X 500VDC DERD	26460 26460 26460 24460	0160=3022 0160=3622 0160=2201 0160=2201
ASC100 ASC102 ASC103 ASC104 ASC105	0160-2251 0160-3622 0140-0200 0140-0200 0160-3622	4	CAPACITOR-FAD 5.6FF +25FF 500,00C CAPACITOR-FAD 310F +A0-2C% 100,00C CEH CAPACITOR-FAD 390FF5% 300,00C MICAO-70 CAPACITOR-FAD 390FF5% 300,00C MICAO-70 CAPACITOR-FAD 110F +80-20% 100,00C CEA	28-FD 26-69 72136 72136 28-80	3180-2261 3180-3862 DM:5F39130300+V1CH DM:5F39130300+V1CH DM:06-1862
43C106 43C107 43C108 43C109 43C110	0100=200 0100=200 0100=0010 2010=0010	1 3	Capacitor+FXD 43PF +-5% 300VOC CER Capacitor+FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VOC CER Capacitor+FXD 4.7PF +25PF 500VOC Capacitor+FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VOC CER Capacitor+FXD +60PF +-5% 300VOC	26460 26460 26460 72136	Owi25000000000000000000000000000000000000
A3C111 A3C112 A3C113 A3C114 A3C115	0180-1715 0180-1715 0180-2204 0160-0363 0160-2263	1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 150UF++10% SVDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 150UF++10% SVDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 300VDC WICLU+70 CAPACITOR-FXD 820PF +-5% 300VDC WICLU+70 CAPACITOR-FXD 18PF +-5% 500VDC	59480 58090 88480 08587 08501	15c0:57x90c6R2 i5c0:57x90c6R2 o1c0-6283 o160-2263
A3C110 A3C117 A3C120 A3C121 A3C122	0140-0195 0166-2244 0164-2224 0166-2204 0166-2201	1 1	CAPACITOR-FXO ISOPF SX 300VDC WICA CAPACITOR-FXO W.7PF +- 25PF 500VDC CAPACITOR-FXO 1200PF SX 300VDC VICAL-70 CAPACITOR-FXO SIPF +- SX 300VDC VICAL-70 CAPACITOR-FXO SIPF +- SX 300VDC	04522 28480 28480 26480 28480	DM15F121J03B0WV1GR 01a0=2240 01a0=2220 01a0=2259 01a0=2201
43C130 A3C131 A3C132 AA A3C133 A3C134	0160-1622 0160-3622 0160-2249 0160-2204 0160-2204		CAPACITOR-FXG , LUF +00-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD , LUF +00-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXO H, 7PF +- 2%PF 500VDC CAPACITOR-FXC 100PF +-5% 300VDC VICAO-70 CAPACITOR-FXC 100PF5% 300VDC VICAO-70	26480 26480 26480	0140-3662 0140-3662 0140-8240 0140-8240

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
#3C135 #3C200 #3C202 #3C202	0160-2257 0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-2250		CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 5GOVDC CEF#+-60 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VDC CEF CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 100VDC CEF CAPACITOR-FXD 5.1PF +25% 500VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 300VDC MCC44+7/	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0140-2521 0140-2622 0140-2623 0140-2620
#3620# #36205 #3620# #36207 #36300	0160-2201 0160-2264 0180-1704 0180-1704 0160-3622	,	CAPACITOR-FRU SIPF +-53 300VDC CAPACITOR-FXO 20PF +-53 500VDC CEPC+-30 CAPACITOR-FXO 070F+-10X 8VDC 74 CAPACITOR-FXO -70F+-10% 8VDC 74 CAPACITOR-FXO -10F +80-20% 100VDC CEP	04501 04501 04501 04501	0160-2204 15-00-76-8900-62 15-00-76-8900-62 0160-36-3
43C303 43C303 43C304 43C305	0150-3622 0150-2628 0150-2635 0150-2635	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .LLF +RO-20% 100000 CEP CAPACITOR-FXD .03UF +-20% 500000 CER CAPACITOR-FXD .03UF +-20% 500000 CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000UF-50-10% 35000 AL CAPACITOR-FXD 1000UF+50-10% 35000 AL	20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40 20 40	0160-5622 0160-2628 0160-2635 0180-2635
43C304 43C307 43C308 43C308	0180-2015 0180-2015 0100-3022 0100-3022 0180-0291		CAPACITOR=FAO 1000UF=50=10% 35VDC AL CAPACITOR=FAD 1000UF=50=10% 35VDC AL CAPACITOR=FAD 11UF +80=20% 100VDC CE= CAPACITOR=FAD 11UF=50=20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR=FAD 11UF==10% 35VDC TA	28480 28480 28480 18480	0140=2035 0140=2035 0140=3622 0140=3622 15001051403542
43C311 43C312 43C321 43C321	0160-0174 0160-0174 0180-0291 0180-0291 0180-0291		CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF10X 20VDE TA CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF10X 20VDE TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF10X 35VDE TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF10X 35VDE TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF10X 35VDE TA	0+504 0+504 0+504 0+504	15n0106x402082 15n0106x402082 15n0105x402562 15n0105x402562 1500105x403562
A3C323 A3C324	5180-0374 5180-0374		CAPACITOR-FRE TOUF 10% 20 VEC TA CAPACITOR-FRE TOUF 10% 20 VEC TA	04264 04264	15601006902002
A1CR100 A3CR101 A3CR102 A3CR103 A3CR104	1904-0554 1901-0025 1901-0025 1901-0025	*	CIODE-ZNE 10v 5% CO-15 PDELA TER-, SAN DIODE-SEN PRE 100v 200M& 00-7 DIODE-SEN PRE 100v 200M& 00-7 DIODE-SEN PRE 100v 200M& 00-7 DIODE-SEN PRE 100v 200M& DO-7	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1962-0554 1961-9025 1961-9025 1961-9025 1961-9025
A3CR105 A3CR200 A3CR201 A3CR201 A3CR300	1902-0554 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1906-0096	2	DIDDE-INH LOV ST DG-14 POSIA TCS+, det DIDDE-SAITCHIAG 30V SOME 2AS DG-35 DIDDE-SAITCHIAG 30V SOME 2AS DG-35 DIDDE-SAITCHIAG 30V SOME 2AS DG-35 DIDDE-FA REGG 200V 24	28480 26480 26480 28480 02035	1902-0554 1901-0540 1901-0540 1901-0540 *04202
A3C#301 A3C#302 A3C#303	1902-0933 1902-0933	1	DIODE-FA BROS 200V 24 DIODE-ZENER 56.2V DIODE-ZENER 58.2V	02035 28486 28486	1035-0632 1605-0472 -07505
4362 4362	1990-0644 1990-0644	5	P-010M00WLE P-010M00WLE	25460 25460	1990 - 0644 1990 - 0644
43#100	2110-0011		FUSE .0624 250V MORM-BLO 1.25%.25 ML 160 FUSEHOLDER-CLIP TYPE .250-FUSE	5-765 28480	319.002
737101 737100 7371 7371	1251-2959 1251-2959 1251-2959 1251-2959 1251-2959	,	CONNECTOR:PHONO, SINGLE JACK	2726D 2726D 0450G 2726D 2726D	15-24-0501 15-24-0501 252-15-30-300 15-24-0501 15-24-0501
\$01LEA \$0\$LEA \$0\$LEA \$0\$LEA \$0\$LEA	1251-2469 1251-2969 1251-2969 1251-3981 1251-3192	1	COMMECTORIPHOND, SINGLE JACK COMMECTORIPHOND, BINGLE JACK COMMECTORIPHOND, SINGLE JACK COMMECTOR 9-PIN M POST TYPE COMMECTUR 3-PIN M POST TYPE	27260 27260 27260 27264 27264	15_24-0501 15_24-0501 15_24-0501 19_60-1091 09_60-1011(2403-054)
45J302	1251-3015		CONNECTOR 2-P14 M POST TYPE	27264	09-00-1021
A30100 A30300 A30301	1855-0360 1205-0333 1854-0072 1205-0333 1854-0072	2	TRANSISTOR HOSPET WHICHAN CHMODE TOWTZ SI HEAT SINK TRANSISTOR HAN 2N3054 SI TOHOO PD#254 HEAT SINK TRANSISTOR WAN 2N3054 SI TOHOO PD#254	01924 01924 26460 26460	1855-03b0 1865-0331 243054 1868-0333 243054
43F1 43F3 43F3 43F4 43F5	0698-3507 0698-4920 0698-4971 0757-0200	*****	RESISTOR F6.7% IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 14.34 IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 0.534 IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.15% IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.62% IX .125% F TC=0+-100	0329h 0329h 0329h	C4-1/6-10-2872-F C4-1/6-10-1432-F C4-1/6-10-9531-F C4-1/6-10-151-F C4-1/6-10-5621-F
4384 4397 4398 4399	0757-0200 0695-3456 0696-2520 0757-0978 0698-0505	3 3 3 3	MEBISTOR 5.62% IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 267* IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 143% IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 95.3% IX .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 71.5% IX .125% F TC=0+-100	03298 03298 03298 03298 03298	C4-1/8-10-2673-F C4-1/8-10-2673-F C4-1/8-10-1433-F C4-1/8-10-9532-F C4-1/8-10-152-F
A3911 A3812 A3813 A3814 A3820	8757-0459 6757-0462 6757-0462 6757-0461 686-3449	1	RESISTOR 56.2% 11 ,125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10% 1% ,125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10% 1% ,125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% ,125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 28.7% 11 ,125% F TC=0++100	01568 01568 01568 01568	C4-1/8-10-5622-F C4-1/8-10-1002-F C4-1/8-10-1002-F C4-1/8-10-100-F C4-1/8-10-2672-F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
43R21 43R22 43R23 43R24 43R25	0698-4307 0698-4020 0698-4471 0698-4445		RESISTOR 14.3K 1% .125M F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 7.15K 1% .125M F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 7.15K 1% .125M F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 5.76K 1% .125M F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 5.76K 1% .125M F TC=0+-108	03298 03298 03298 03299	CH_1/8-T0-1432-F CH_1/8-T0-9531-F CH_1/8-T0-5751-F CH_1/8-T0-5761-F CH_1/8-T0-5761-F
#3#26 #3#27 #3#26 #3#24 #3#30	0498-4520 0498-4520 0757-0974 0498-4505 0498-4500	2	RESISTOR 287% IL .125m F (C=0+=100 RESISTOR 143% IX .125m F (C=0+=100 RESISTOR 95.5% IX .125m F (C=0+=100 RESISTOR 71.5% IX .125m F (C=0+=100 RESISTOR 71.5% IX .125m F (C=0+=100 RESISTOR 57.6% IX .125m F (C=0+=	03298 03298 03298 03298 03298	Ca_1/8-T0-2873-F Ca_1/8-T0-1033-F Ca_1/8-T0-953-F Ca_1/8-T0-953-F Ca_1/8-T0-5782-F
43951 43932 43933 43954 43955	0757-0455 0698-1461 0698-1477 0696-3259 0757-0290	1 1 1	#ESISTOR 36.5% 1% 125% F TC=8+=190 #ESISTOR 16.5% 1% 125% F TC=0+=100 #ESISTOR 10.5% 1% 125% F TC=0+=100 #ESISTOR 7.87% 1% 125% F TC=0+=100 #ESISTOR 6.19% 1% 125% F TC=0+=100	03299 03299 03299 03299	Ca_1/8-T0-3682-F Ca_1/6-T0-1652-F Ca_1/6-T0-1052-F Ca_1/6-T0-7871-F -FaC1/8-T0-6171-F
43957 43957 43938 43938 43939	0698-1515 0698-1456 0698-4520 0757-0978 0698-4505	.1	RESISTOR 5.94 1% .125% F TC=0++100 RESISTOR 267% 1% .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 143% 1% .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 95.3% 1% .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 71.5% 1% .125% F TC=0+-100	03295 03298 03298 03295 03295	Ca_1/8=T0=5901=# Ca_1/8=T0=2871=# Ca_1/8=T0=1031=# Ca_1/8=T0=8532=# Ca_1/8=T0=7182=#
43441 43444 43445	0498-4500 0498-3161 0757-0451 0498-4483 0757-0280	1 1 1	##SISTOR S7.e4 1% ,125# F TC=0+=100 R#SISTOR 36.5% 1% ,125# F TC=0+=100 R#SISTOR 24.3% 1% ,125# F TC=0+=100 R#SISTOR 1% 1% 1.25# F TC=0+=100 R#SISTOR 1% 1% ,125# F TC=0+=100	03295 03296 03296 03296	C4_1/5-T0-5/62-# C4_1/6-T0-3632-# C4_1/6-T0-3432-# C4_1/6-T0-3432-# C4_1/6-T0-10C1-#
45944 45947 45949 45950	0757=0280 0757=0280 0757=0446 0696=3152 0696=4421	1 1 1	#ESISTOR in it .1250 F TC=00-100  #ESISTOR in it .1250 F TC=00-100  #ESISTOR 150 IX .1250 F TC=00-100  #ESISTOR 3.484 IX .1250 F TC=00+100  #ESISTOR 249 IX .1250 F TC=00+100	03298 03298 03298 03298	C4-1/8-T0-10C1-F C4-1/8-T0-1001-F C4-1/8-T0-1502-F C4-1/8-T0-249R-F C4-1/8-T0-249R-F
43951 43956 43957 439100 438101	0757-0283 0757-0440 0598-3382 0699-0010	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	#ESISTOR 24 1% 1254 F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 7.54 1% 1254 F TC=0+-108 RESISTOR 5.894 1% 1254 F TC=0+=100 RESISTOR 98.384 254 RESISTOR 21.624 254	03295 03295 03295 03295 25450	Cu_1/6-T0-2001-F C4_1/6-T0-7501-F C4_1/6-T0-5491-F C4-9-0030 06-9-0029
45#102 45#105 45#104 43#106 45#107	0695-8997 0699-0024 0695-3494 0695-3492 0695-3492	1	RESISTOR 6.838K, 25%, RESISTOR 2.162K 25%, RESISTOR 1K .253 .125% F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 2.5% 1I .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.32K 1I .125% F TC=0+-100	28460 26460 03296 03296 03296	00-06-09-97 00-06-00-24 00-06-06-24 00-17-06-06-24-71-8 06-17-06-06-73-21-8
A30110 A30111 A30112 A30113 A30114	0811-1858 0757-0283 0757-0283 0757-0842 6498-8320	1	RESISTER 500 5% 5% PW TC#0+-20 PESISTOR 2K 1% .125% F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125% F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 10% 1% .125% F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 5% .1% .125% F TC#0+-25	05520 03299 03299 03299	#5.5 Co.1/8-T0-2001-F Co.1/8-T0-2001-F Co.1/8-T0-102-F PMESS-1/8-T4-3001-B
438120 438121 438122 58130	757-0401 0649-0914 0649-093-0 0649-093-4 0648-2200	5 5	RESISTOR 100 1% ,125% F TC#0+-100 RESISTOR 163.3 ,25% ,125% F TC#0+-50 RESISTOR 555,6 ,25% ,125% F TC#0+-50 RESISTOR 2.312% ,25% ,125% F TC#0+-50 RESISTOR 3.410% ,25% ,125% F TC#0+-100	93298 91070 91070 91070 93688	C#=1/8+T0=101+F # # # ##g55-1/8-T0=14912+C
43R131 43R132 43R133 43R133 43R133 43R133 43R130 43R130 43R201 43R201 43R202	De45-197 De46-2192 De46-2192 De46-3995 De48-3996 D57-3057 De46-3279 De46-3279 De46-3279	2222	RESISTOR 1.081x .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 141.9 .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 141.9 .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 161251 .125x / TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 15.81 .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 WHERE ELECTRICAL IMPRER RESISTOR 100 11 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.49x 11 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.49x 12 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.419x .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.061x .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01x .251 .125x / TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01x .251 .125x / TC=0+-100	03656 03656 03656 01070 01070 04672 03296 03656 03666	PME55-1/8-10-1019-C PME55-1/8-10-10199-C PME55-1/8-10-10191-C 0 0 EEROHM C4-1/8-10-101-F C4-1/8-10-0991-F PME55-1/8-10-1081R-C PME55-1/8-10-1081R-C PME55-1/8-10-301R9-C
A 3 R 2 O 3 A 3 R 2 O 5 A 3 R 2 O 5 A 3 R 2 I 0 A 3 R 2 I 2	0.44=2142 0.44=3445 0.44=344 0.44=4320 0.44=4320		RESISTOR 108.1 .25% .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 34.19 .25% .125% F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 15.81 .25% .125% F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5% .1% .125% F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 103.3 .25% .125% F TC=0+-50	03888 01070 01070 03888 01070	PHE55-1/6-10-108H1-C 8 8 PHE55-1/8-79-3001-b 8
A3R213 A3R219 A3R300 A3R301 A3R302	0699-0058 0699-0054 0883-0885 0683-0685 0757-0442	3	RESISTOR 555.6 .25% .125% F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 2,312% .25% .125% F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 6.6 5% .25% FC TC=-007+500 RESISTOR 6.6 5% .25% FC TC=-007+500 MESISTOR 10% 1% .125% F TC=0+-100	01070 01070 01096 01696 03248	# Enamos Chamos C4-1/0-T0-1002-F
43#303 43#310 43#311 43#312 43#313	0757=0442 0680=0275 0699=0057 0757=0442 0757=0442	1	#ESISTOR 10H 1% .125M F TC=0+-10H RESISTOR 2.7 5% 5M CC TC=0+b12 RESISTOR 2.4 5% 5M CC TC=0+b12 RESISTOR 10H 1% .125M F TC=0+-10H RESISTOR 10M 1% .125M F TC=0+-10H	03246 01605 28460 03248 03248	C4-1/8-T0=1002=F E32755 0599-0037 C4-1/8-T0=1002=F C4-1/8-T0=1002=F

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
4352 4353	00339-01905 3100-3418 00359-01900 3100-3417 00339-01907	1	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, MULTIPLIER SWITCH ASSEMBLY, UNITS SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY SWITCH ROTARY	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	00139-01405 3110-3010 01159-01900 3110-3017 10139-01907 3110-3016
*35* *395	00339-61908 3100-5419 00339-61009 3100-3620 5040-8259 1500-0019	; t	Spitch ASSEMBLY, INPUT BANGE SWITCH, ROTARY Balich ASSEMBLY, Distortion Pange SWITCH, ROTARY SHAPT, EATERDER COUPLER, WIGHT	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 48480 US10**	00139-61908 3109-8419 00139-61908 1109-8425 5082-8257 120
4301 4302 4303	1920-0081 1920-0081 1820-0109 1820-0109		IC 31* 0* 14* IC 31* 0* 14*	03790 03790 03791 03791	L=318 (=318 =12=2825=80593 =12=2825=80593
A3U100 U101 A A3U200 A3U300	1826-0487 1826-0129 1826-057 1235-055 1620-0-57	ş	IC OP AMP TO-99 ID OP AMP IC LINEAR LM 325H MEAT SINK TO-5770-19-PKG IC LINEAR LM 325H	28480 05791 28480 28480 28480	1826-0487 hap-reffeed943 (596-0457 (265-0457
ú.	00339-66509	1	PC ASSEMBLY, ERROR CONTROL	28485	0037-0050-
Auc 1 Auc 3 Auc 4 Auc 5 Auc 7	0180=1702 0180=3822 0180=3822 0180=1704 0180=38#7	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1840F+-20% eVDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .10F +853-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .10F +850-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .70F10% eVDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .010F +100-0% 50VDC CER	44201 28450 28450 28450 28450	1500187x000e#2 0163+3622 0160-3622 0160-3647
A4C8 A4C10 A4C11 A4C12	0180-0187 0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-3574		CAPACITOR-FXD STUF 5% 2000C TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +60-20% 10000C CEP CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +50-20% 10000C CEP CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF-10% 2000C TA CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF-10% 2000C TA	10540 08495 08495 10540	15c0urex5c2c#2 01c0=3622 01c0=3622 15c010ex9c2c#2 15c010ex9c2c#2
Aug 1 1 Aug 1 1 Aug 2 1 Aug 2 2	0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-3622 0160-1704 0160-1704		CAPACITOR FXD , LUF +60-20% 100 VOC CER CAPACITOR FXD , LUF +60-20% 100 VOC CER CAPACITOR FXD , LUF +60-20% 100 VOC CER CAPACITOR FXD +7UF +-1UR 6 VOC TA CAPACITOR FXD +7UF +-1UR 6 VOC TA	70200 06460 06460 06460	01.40-3022 01.40-3022 01.40-3022 15-00170-3000-62 15-00170-3000-62
AUC24 AUC25 AUC26 AUC27 AUC25	0180-3847 0140-2334 0140-0228 0180-0228 0180-3622	1 2	CAPACITON-FRO .01UF +100-01 50VOC CER CAPACITON-FRO #50UF+-20% 13*OC TA CAPACITON-FRO 22UF-+10% 15VOC TA CAPACITON-FRO 22UF-+10% 15VOC TA CAPACITON-FRO .1UF *50=20% 100VOC CEP	03085 10000 10500 10500 06085	01_0=3p.47 m=233007 15n0226x901542 (5n0228x901582 01_0=3622
1=C24 1=C30	0160=3622 0160=3622 0160=1709		CAPACITOR=FRO .IUF +50=261 100VDC CER CAPACITOR=FRO .IUF +50=201 100VDC CER CAPACITOR=FRO 4TUF+=101 EVOC TA	26+80 26+80 0+201	01-04-3-22 01-04-3-22 15-04-7-1400-62
44CR1 44CR3 44CR4 44CR5	1902-1335 1902-1335 1901-0040 1901-0040 1902-3149	2	DIGDE-INP 5.92V 51 DG-7 PD*.4N IC#+,C#91 DIGDE-INH 5.72V 51 DG-7 PD*.4N IC#+,G#91 OINDE-SNITCHING 30V 50MA 2N5 DG-55 DIGDE-SNITCHING 30V 50MA 2N5 DG-55 OINDE-INP 9.09V 51 DG-7 PD*.4N IC#+,G571	28480 28480 26480 26480 28488 02236	1902-1335 1902-1335 1901-004b 1901-0046 FZ7256
14CP6 14CP7 14CP8 14CP9 14CP10	1902-1335 1902-1335 1902-1335 1901-0340 1901-0340		0100E-5witching 39V 50VA 2NS DG-35 9100E-2NP 3.92V 5X DG-7 F0=.4A TC=.0W9X 0100E-2NP 3.92V 5X DG-7 F0=.4A TC=.0W9X DG00E-3witching 39V 50MA 2NS DG-35 0100E-5witching 39V 50MA 2NS DG-35	28480 28480 28480 26480 26480	1901-0540 1902-1335 1902-1335 1901-0540 1901-0540
Auce12 Auce12 Auce13 Auce14 Auce15	1902-3149 1901-0040 1902-1062 1902-1062 1901-0040		DIODE-ZNR 4,04V St DG-7 POR,4W TCR*,057% DICOE-SWITCHING 36V 50M4 2NB DG-35 DIDDE-ZNR 3.92V St DG-7 FOR.4M TCR-,049% DICOE-2WR 7.92V ST DC-7 FOR.4M TCR-,049% DICOE-SWITCHING 30V SUM1 2NS DG-35	02036 04050 02036 02036	P27256 1901-0446 RZ 10939-65 8Z 10939-65 1901-0340
AACRIE AACRIF AACRIF AACRI AALIILA AA AALII	1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0040 0490-1137 9170-0894 9101-1043	2 2	DYCOE-SAITCHING 304 SUMA 2NA DO-35 DIDDE-BAITCHING 304 SUMA 2NA DO-35 DIDDE-BAITCHING 304 SUMA 2NA DO-35 DIDDE-SCHOTTKY RELAY, REED CORE-SHIELDING BEAD COIL-NLO 3004 SX QR65 ,1908,484G COIL-NLO 3004 SX QR65 ,1908,484G	26 480 26 480 28 480 28 480 28 480 03 27 5 03 27 5	1901-0940 1901-0940 1901-0535 0460-1137 9170-0994 19/303
#492 #493	1854-0071 1854-0071 1855-0386		TPANSISTOR MPN SI PUBSCOMM FIRZOOMNI TPANSISTOR MPN SI PUBSCOM FIRZOOMNI TPANSISTOR J-FET ZN4392 N-CH49 D-MODE	25250 26260 02036	1951=007; 1851=007; 201592
AGRI AGRI AGRI AGRI AGRI	0757-0280 0757-0472 0757-0280 0757-0438 0757-0438		RESISTOR IX in 1250 F TENDESION RESISTOR FORM IS 11250 F TENDESION RESISTOR IN 11 1250 F TENDESION RESISTOR IOUR IX 1250 F TENDESION RESISTOR IOUR IX 1250 F TENDESION	01294 01299 01299 01299	Cal/8-T0-1001-F Cal/8-T0-2003-F Cal/8-T0-1011-F C4-1/8-T0-511-F Cal/8-T0:203-F

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
SERGIO	0757-0465 0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0259 0757-0273	2 2	#ESISTOR 100* 1% .125* F TC=0+=100 RESISTOR 10x 1% .125* F TC=0+=106 RESISTOR 10x 1% .125* F TC=0+=101 RESISTOR 15.1* 1% .125* F TC=0+=100 RESISTOR 15.1* 1% .125* F TC=0+=100	01508 0500F 0150P 0150+ 0150+	C4-1/0-TU-1003-F C4-1/0-TU-1002-F C4-1/0-TU-1002-F WF4L1/0-TU-1332-F C4-1/0-TU-3011-F
14R11 14P12 14P13 14P15	0757-0449 no54-054 0698-4431 0757-0436 0757-0438	\$ \$	#ESISTOR 20% 1% 125% P TC#0++10% #ESISTOR 9.31% 3% 125% P TC#0++10% #ESISTOR 2.06K1% 125% P TC#0++10% #ESISTOR 5.11% 1% 125% P TC#0++10% #ESISTOR 5.11% 1% 125% P TC#0++10%	03292 03292 01296 03298	Cu_1/8-T0-2002=F Cvp-1/8-T1-9311=F Cu_1/8-T0-5111=F Cu_1/8-T0-5111=F
14916 14937 14918 14919	2100+1351 0046-1325 1046-1325 0048-1325	,	RESISTOR-14M4 500 10% C SIRE-A0J 1-TPA RESISTOR 44.9W 1% 125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 44.9W 1% 125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 44.9W 1% 125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 44.9W 1% 125W F TC=0+-100	75136 01605 01605 01605 01605	72-142-0 CC CC CC
44922	0698-4486 0698-4488 0698-3445 0757-6407 0757-0449	2	RESISTOR 24.8% 11 .125- F 1C+0+-100 RESISTOR 24.8% 12 .125- F 1C+0+-100 RESISTOR 26.4 11 .86.7 10-0-100 RESISTOR 26.4 12 .125- F 1C+0+-100 RESISTOR 26.4 11 .125- F 1C+0+-100	00292 03292 43298 03296 03296	C4-1/8-TO-2492-F C4-1/8-TO-2492-F C4-1/8-TO-3488-F C4-1/8-TO-3688-F C4-1/8-TO-2002-F
14225 14227 14228 14231	0#95#206# 0757#0### 0##5#0#0# 0757#0#38 0757#0##5		##51870R 9,31x 1x .125n F TC=0-=100 R#51870R 20* 11 .125m F TC=0-=100 R#51870R 9,31x 12 .125m F TC=0-=100 R#51870R 9,31x 12 .125m F TC=0-=100 R#51870R 100 11 .125m F TC=0-=100	35520 35294 35526 03296 03298	Cur-1/0-T1-0311-7 Cu-1/0-T1-0311-7 Cu-1/0-T0-0111-7 Cu-1/0-T0-111-7 Cu-1/0-T0-1003-7
AMP 33 AMP 36 AMP 36 AMP 37	0757-0445 0757-0442 0757-0442 0757-0289		#g51510# 100# 11 .125# F 1C=0100 #g31510# 10# 11 .125# F 1C=0100 #g51310# 10# 11 .125# F 1C=0100 #g51310# 11.8* 12 .125# F 1C=0100 #g51310# 20# 11 .125# F 7C=0104	02500 05005 01500 01540	C4_1/8=T0=1003=F C4_1/8=T0=1002=F C4_1/8=T0=1002=F #FEC1/8=T0=1532=F C4_1/8=T0=2002=F
AGR38 AGR36 AGR40 AGR41 AGR42	0048-0064 0757-0273 0898-4431 0757-0438 0757-0438		RESISTOR 9.31% 13 .125% # TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01% 1% .125% # TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.05%1% .125% # TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.11% 1% .125% # TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.11% 1% .125% # TC=0+-100	05520 03292 03292 03298 63298	Cws-1/A-T:-9311-F Cw-1/8-T0-3911-F Cw-1/8-10-2001-F Sw-1/8-10-5111-F Sw-1/8-TU-5111-F
64965 64965 64965 64865 64867	2100-1351 0098-3228 0098-3228 0098-3228 0098-3228		RESISTOR FAME 500 14% C 5[08-40] 1-TR4 #8313T00 49,94 1% .185# # TC#0+-100 #8313T00 49,94 1% .185# # TC#0+-100 #8313T00 49,94 1% .185# # TC#0+-100 #8313T00 49,94 1% .125# # TC#0+-100	73138 01406 01406 01406	79-1+2-0 CC CC CC
A4908 A4959 A4951 A4952	0698-4435 0757-0447 6757-0286 0757-0447 0698-4435	2	#gsistc# 7.48% ix .1254 # fc=0+-100 #gsistc# 16.2% ix .1254 # fc=0+-100 #gsistc# ix ix .1255 # fc=0+-100 #gsistc# 16.2% ix .1254 # fc=0+-100 #gsistc# 2.49% ix .1254 # fc=0+-100	D3292 03292 03292 03292 03292	Cu.1/8=10=2481=F Cu.1/8=10=1622=F Cu.1/8=10=1001=F Cu.1/8=10=1022=F Cu.1/8=10=2401=F
A4R53 44R54 66 A4R57	0757-0280 0696-4491 0698-4453 0757-6407 0757-0426	1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% 125% F TC=0==100 RESISTOR 30.9K 1% 125% F TC=0=100 RESISTOR 302 1% 125% F TC=0=+100 RESISTOR 203 1% 125% F TC=0==100 RESISTOR 1,3K 1% 125% F TC=0==100	03299 03299 03299	Ca_1/6-10=:001-F Ca_1/6-10=3092-F C4-1/6-10=4028-F C4-1/6-10=301-F C4-1/6-10=1301-F
A4955 A4964 A4964 A4964 A4962	0757-0426 0757-0407 0757-0407 0698-4453 0698-0085	1	RESISTOR 1.3m it .125m F TCRO+=100 RESISTOR 200 it .125m F TCRO+=100 RESISTOR 200 it .125m F TCRO+=100 RESISTOR 400 it .125m F TCRO+=100 RESISTOR 2.01K it .125m F TCRO+=100	03298 03298 03298 03298	C=1/6-70-1301=* C=1/6-70-201=* C=1/6-70-201=* C=1/6-70-201=* C=1/6-70-201=*
AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS AAROS	0698-4400 2100-3274 0757-0440 1826-4027 1820-027 1820-0315 1820-0327	1 2	RESISTOR BOY 15 .125A F TC=0.=100 RESISTOR BOY 15 .125A F TC=0.=100 RESISTOR TRWR 10M 10% C \$105.ABJ 1.TRN RESISTOR 15K 16 .125W F TC=0+-100 IC \$16 OF AMP IC 1496 WDDULATOR IC OF AMP IC 1490 WDDULATOR IC OF AMP	03298 03299 73136 03298 03790 02030 03408 03036	[4_1/6-T0-6-98-F C=_1/6-T0-6-98-F 72_148-W C4-1/8-T0-1502-F L=318 MC_1496 L=348 MC_1496 L=348 MC_1496 L=446N
14U# 14U7	1824-0315		IC OP AMP	0340#	[w]10H [w]48W
	0403-0214 1460-0116	1	EXTRACTOR-PC SCARD YEL POLYC EXTRACTOR PINEL/LS* DIA	28480 73955	0403=0214 GP24=083%254=12
45	00339-08505	1	PC ASSEMBLY, INPUT FUNCTION	26448	n4339-06505
45C500 A5C501 A5C502 A5C503	0166-3458 0180-0187 0180-0187 0180-0188	5	CAPACITON-WAD 1000PF +-INT INVOC CER CAPACITON-RAD 2.20F+-10X 2410C TA CAPACITON-FAD 2.20F+-10X 2410C TA CAPACITON-FAD 8230PF =-2% 3410C	2646C 2646L 10203 04203 26484	0140-2523 0140-252402042 15002254402042 0160-0980

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
495504 495505 495506 495310 4954500	0160-2222 0160-2204 0160-2207 0160-4593 1901-0518	1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1500PF +-5% 300VDC MICAC+70 CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICAC+70 CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICAC+70 CAPACITOR-FXD 1.5UF +-20% 400VDC DIDDE=5CHOTT*Y	28480 28480 28480 28480	0160-2227 0165-2204 0160-2207 0160-4593 1901-0518
45L500 45L501 45L502	9100-1664 9100-1672 9100-1666	1 1	COIL-MID 3MM 58 0#70 .2150x.5eLG COIL-MID 0.2MM 58 0#80 .240x.74LG COIL-MID 4.3MM 58 0#80 .240x.74LG	02176 03270 02178	22-1312-301 24/624 24-1313-21J
19MP1	00339-01209	1	BRACKET, FUNCTION SWITCH	28=80	00339-01206
58500 58501 58502	0498-3572 0757-0280 0757-0424	1	#ESISTOR 60.4x 13 .125# F TC#0++100 #ESISTOR 1K 1X .125# F TC#0++100 #ESISTOR 1.1K 1X .125# F TC#0++100	03298 03298	C4-1/8-T0-8042-F C4-1/8-T0-1061-F C4-1/8-T0-1161-F
1559	3100-3453	1 1	SWITCH, ROTARY	25480 25480	00339-01901 3108-3825

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

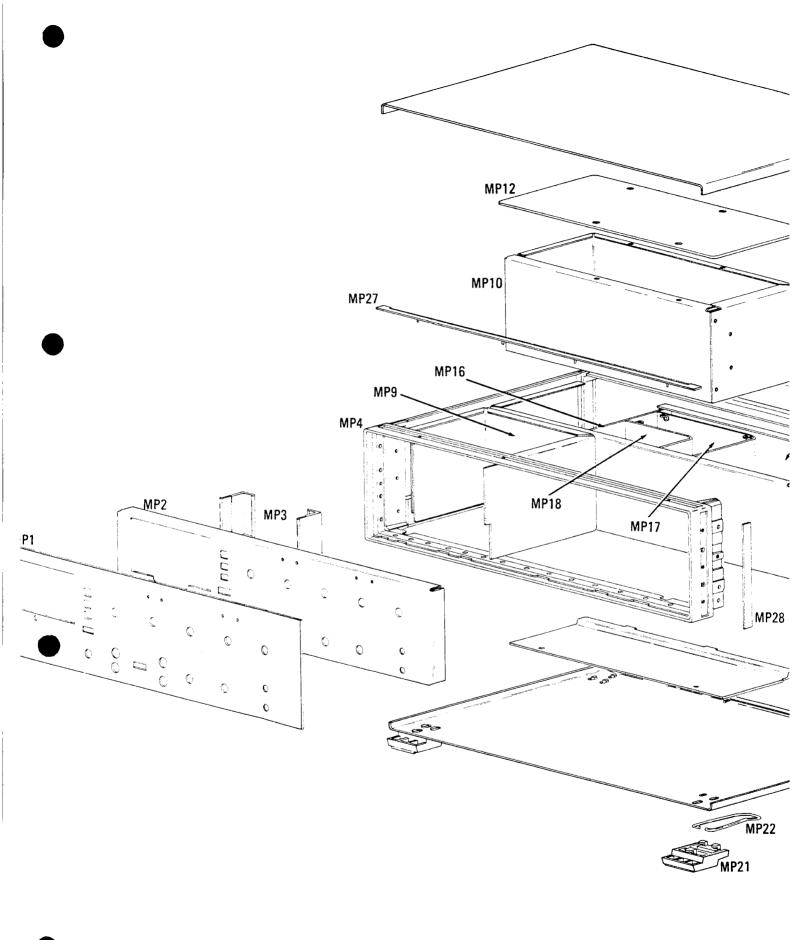
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			ANNO 122-12 11972		
	and the second		trassis Parts	инасы	Cop34102J103M538
1	0150-0012	1	Capaciforation of the end of the Edition	28450	1991-0467
51	1990-0487 1450-0464	4	LEO-WISIBLE LUM-INTERVOO 15 #2074-442	25480	1141-4404
182	1990-0467		LED-VISIBLE LUM-EXTENCO JF=20Ma-MAN LENS CAP CLR-TL .125-DIA	59700 59700	1900-0404
083	1450=040u		LED-VISITEE LUM-INVELMEN TERROMA-MAY	58460	1460-0404
084	1490-0487 1456-0404		LED-visiant Lum-lareinco (Fessora-ess	28480 28480	1885-0467 1440-040-
ri ra	2110-0004 2110-0384	1	Fust .251 2500 Fast-810 1,25x,25 of 161 Fust .0824 1250 Fast-500 .281x,091	04766 04766	312.250
rc1	0100-3875	1	FILTER	28485	G100=3875
J1	1510=0090 1510=0093	3	SINDING POST SGL SGL-TUR GCK SINDING POST SGL SGL-TUR GOP SLA	28460 26460	15:0=0040 15:0=0041
	2950-0144	3	NUT-MEXABEL-C-44 1/8-32-THO .188-14-TH4 CONNECTOR-RF AND FEM BOLOLE-FR 50-04-	2008. 33318	2050=0184 283==130=1
17	1510-0038	1	SINDING MOST SSL THP-STUD	28480	1510-0018
14	1510-0091	1	SINGING FOST SEL SELETUR JEN NED SINGING POST SEL SELETUR DEP BLK	2646U 2646U	1510-0091 1510-0091
	2950-0144 1510-0090		huf-mer-Del-Chan 3/8-32-100 .188-16-164 Binoing Post sql agl-tup 158	24466	2450-0148 1510-0040
15	1510-0040		PINGING POST SEL SEL-TUR DEP BLK NUT-mex-post_craw 3/8-12-Thd .188-10-198	28460 28460	5440-0144 1210-0043
Li	9100-3447		Spit 4000 251	28480	91/1543447
L2	9100-3458 9100-3458	3	WIDE BAND CHOKE	2848G	9100-3458
Lá	9100-3458		MIDE BAND CHOKE	28466	#100=3458
41	1120-0991		MATTER  SAUTER SLIDE BAST-S(INPUT SELECT)	26465	1120-0991
13	3101-1037	1	SWITCH'S SPINS BASING (INDO. SETSCI)	€#*##.	2214714F.F.
14	10339-61914	1	SWITCH ASSEMBLY, DSC, LEVEL SWITCH ROTARY INCLUDES AS HOKOHM	28480 28480	00139+61910 3100-3424
1441	06339-61601	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, OSC. LEVEL CONNECTOR, 8-PI4 FEMALE	29480	10539-51601 19_50-7081
1-000	1251-3073	50	CONTACT, CONNECTOR CABLE ASSEMBLY, ORCILLATOR LEVEL	27254	09-50-0107 nog19-01000
1 - 10	1251-3201	3 3	CONNECTOR 3-PIN F POST TYPE	27284	09.50-7031
	1251-3073	,	CONTACT-CONN U/M-POST-TYPE FEW CRP	2720-	08-50-0107
17	3161-2042	2	SWITCH, BLIDE	28980	3701-50-3
1.5	3101-20#2		Switch, SLIDE	28485	3101=2042
1	9100-4012 1251-3978	1	TRANSFORMEN, PONES COMMECTOR 9-FIN F	27284	9100-4012 59-50-1091
	1251-3073		CONTACT-COMM DAM-POST-TYPE FEW CPP	27264	ne-5e-0107
12	00339-61602	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, USC. FORE	27264	09.50-7031
29301 129301	1251-3201		CONNECTOR 3-PIN F POST TYPE CONNECTOR 3-PIN F POST TYPE	2150-	09.50=7031
3	04339-61603	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, DETECTUR POACE	28480	00319-01003
19202 19302	1251-3613		CONNECTOR 2-PIN F POST TYPE CONNECTOR 2-PIN F POST TYPE	27264	09.50-7021 09.50-7021
	1251-3073		CONTACT-CONN UPA-POST-TYPE FEW CRP	27264	08.50-0107
	00339-61604	1 1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, VETER RESPONDE	280P0 27264	00,50-7041
MP201	1251-3277	1	CONNECTOR M-FIN F POST TYPE CONTACT-COUN MIN-POST-TYPE FEM CRP	27204	08.50-0107
1491	2100-3660	1	RESISTOR, VAR 5K IRELATIVE LEVEL)	28460	2140-3660
4512	3101-1235	1	SWITCH-SE DPOT-VS STO 1.54 125VAC	09650	114-15404
15	00339-61605	1	Caste asseraty, Filter	24460	00359761605
458200	1251-3276		CONTACT=COMP U/POST-TYPE FEH CPP	27264	39_54-7081
-5511	3101-2247 5041-0117	1 2	FILTER SHITCH KEY CAP, FILTER SWITCH	26480 28480	31n1-2247 5041-0117
			and a function of	-	

Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
7	00339-01607	t	CIBLE ASSEMBLY, AC POWER	Sunni	10339-01667
7510 A	3101-1666	1	SWITCH TGL BASIC DPDT NS 3A 125VAC	29490	3161=1656
	5040-5932	t	Cover, was somen skitch	20480	5044-5912
	00139-01608	1	CIBLE ASSEMBLY, PREGUENCY INC.	28486	00339-61608
14	00339-61609	1	CABLE ASSEMBLY, LEVEL INC.	26464	00339-61009
110	00339-61610	1 3	CIBLE ISSEMBLY, PREGUENCY YERNIER SPACERS, FORM	20000 00000	01314-41010
10P4	1251-0512	1	HOUSING, CONNECTOR, SAPIN FEMALE CONTACT, CONNECTOR	27244 27264	00_50-7051 08_50-0107
11082	2100=3me1		ARBISTOR, VAP SWEG (FRED. VERNIER)	09465	2100-3061
*11*	#120-2574		CABLE ASSENBLY	28480	A120+2574
112+	*120-2574		CARLE ASSEMBLY	28460	8194-457#
11.	9120-2574		Ciels rastault	28484	#150=257a
1140	8120-2574	1 3	Cable assembly	24440	4120-4574
115:	4120-2574	1 4	CABLE ABSEMBLY	20460	8120-6574
1164	*120-2574		CARLE ASSECUTIVE	25460	8120-4574
117=	#12v=2575		CARLE ASSEMBLY	26460	#150-2575
*1a*	A120-2575		CARLE ASSEVELY	20400	#1:0-2575
1199	5120-2575		CIBLE INSEVELY	26460	4120-6575
420+	A120-2575		CARLE ASSEMBLY	28480	A120-2575
ne o v	0370=2994 00339=03701 3030=690 1500=6619 0370=1699	1 20 2	<pre>NOB, POINTER/HAR, CAP (FUNCTION) SHAFT, NM SCHEN-SET U-40 , (3-1%-LG SMALL CUP-PT COUPLER-HED, 75-LG BAS KNOB-BASE-PTM 1/2 JGM , 25-1%-10</pre>	28480 28480 28480	0370-2994 003,49-03701 3030-0894 120 0370-1699
	3030-0690 00339-0+001 3130-0533	1	SCHEMESET 4440 , 13-IN-LC 8-1LL CUP-PT KNOB. DISTORTION 4NG DETENT, W-POSITION	高級有限的 高級有限的 高級有限的	1030-0690 06339-04601 3130-0533
	3034-048 3133-0514	1 1	KNOB. INPUT BAG BCBCBET W-MO .II-TAES SYMEL CUP-PT DETENT, 12-POSITION	28480 28480 28480	00539-04002 3030-0890 3130-0534
	3030-0690 00339-04004 3130-0535	± ž	SCREM-BET W-MU .13-[N-LG SYALL CUP-PT KNOB. TEMB Detent, 14-Publition	28489 28489	5070+0555 50754-6460# 5170+0555
	00339-00005 3030-0590 3130-0535	ı	KNOB, UNITS SCREW-SET WHEN .13-IN-LS SMALL CUP-PT DETENT, 10-POSITION	26×80 26×80	pnyse-0005 5040-0090 5150-0535
	00330-04006 3030-0500 3130-0530 0370-1000 00330-03702 1500-0319	1 1	KNOB, YULTIPLIER SCREASEF WHEN , 13-14-16 SYMLE CUP-PT DETENT, MAPCRITION KNOS, POINTER (FREUDENCY VERMIER) SMAFT, NON-METALIC COUPLER-AGE , 75-16 BRS	2년 4년 0 2년 4년 0 2년 4년 0 2년 4년 0 2년 4년 0 1월 1	00139+0400m 5050-0596 5130-0536 0170-1494 00359-05702
	00339-0003 5030-0090 0370-2999 3030-0090	10	KNOS. OSC. LEVEL SCREA-SET N-40 .13-IN-LG SMALL CUP-PT KNOS. FNO K/PAR SCREA-SET N-40 .13-IN-LG SMALL CUP-PT	56464 56460 56460	00334-0-003 3030-0-90 0370-2940 5030-0-40
	037%-1125 3030-0051	1 2	myos, pointh (Livet yearles) Scrin-set 4-40 ,094-19-16 5-411 Cup-PT	54480 54480	0370=1145 3030=0051
KF1	2119=0405 2110=0467 2110=0475	1	CAP, FUSSHOLDER NUT, HER SINGLE CHANFER 1/2-28 THREAD FUSSHTLDER-EXTH POST 201 300V DL/IEC	76460 75918 0470E	21:0-0405 903-070 3-4003-010
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Table 6-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
MP 1 MP 2 MP 3 MP 4	00339-00201 00339-00202 00741-01212 5020-8803	1 2 1	MECHANICAL PARTS PANEL, FRONT FRONT SUBARPHYEL BRACKET, METER FRONT FRAME	\$5450 \$5450 \$5450	05339-00201 0739-00202 05741-01212 5020-8803
1P5 1P6 1P7	5020+8635 00339-01206 5040-6258 5024+8604 00339-00203	1	CORNER, STOUT BRACKET, SHIELD FOUNTING FASTENER, CAPTIVE REAR, CASTIVG PLAEL, REAR	\$84.60 \$84.60 \$84.60 \$84.60	5020-8635 50339-01206 5040-8256 60339-00703
10 10 11	19139-00003 0003-0123 5044-0503 00139-00001 00339-00002 5040-0503	1 1 5 1	SMIELD, DETECTOR GUIDE-PC BOARD GAN POLTC .Un2-80-THANS FABTELER, CAPTIVE SMIELD, DSC., FRONT SMIELD, DSC., BACK FASTENER, CAPTIVE	25-80 25-80 25-80 25-80 25-80	06339-00403 04/3-0125 9040-4503 06339-00401 06339-00402 5040-4503
(*) [2   **) [3   **) [4   **) [5	00139-04102 00339-04101 00339-00609 00339-00605 0403-0150	1	PLATE, DSC. TOP: PLATE, DSC. SOTTOM SHIELD, P.S., FRONT SHIELD, P.S., DACK GUIDE-PC SCARO YEL POLYC ,U62-60-7mmm8 FASTEMEP, CAPTIVE	\$2.000 \$2.000 \$2.000 \$2.000 \$2.000 \$2.000	00334-04502 00334-04501 00339-004004 00339-00605 0403-0555
FIT	00339-00666 0403-0156 00339-00607 00339-00608 5060-9833	1	SHIELD, P.S. GUIDE-PC NORPO YEL POLYC .DEZ-BO-THENS SHIELD, 14PUT AMBLIFIER SHIELD, STERNATOR COVER, TOR (STANDARD)	56-60 56-60 56-60	00:39-00:00 00:3-00:56 00:39-00:00 00:39-00:00 00:39-00:00 00:39-00:00
HP20 HP22 HP24	5640-9845 5640-7201 1460-1345 5640-9878 4640-9862	2 2 2	COVER, BOTTOM (STANDARD) FORT(STANDARD) FILT STAND SST COVER, BIDE (STANDARD) HANDLE, STREP	\$240 \$240 \$340 \$340 \$340	5040-9545 5010-7201 5464-545 5060-9575 5060-9502
MP 25 MP 26 MP 26 MP 28	5040-7214 5040-7220 5040-7220 5001-0-144 00339-00009	2 2 1	STRAP, MANCLE, CAP-FRONT STHAP, MANCLE, CAP-REAR TRIM, TOP BIRE TRIM TRANSFORMER SHIELD	25450 25450 25450 25450	5010-7559 5010-7559 501-0-7502 501-0-419 50339-00509
<b>I</b>					



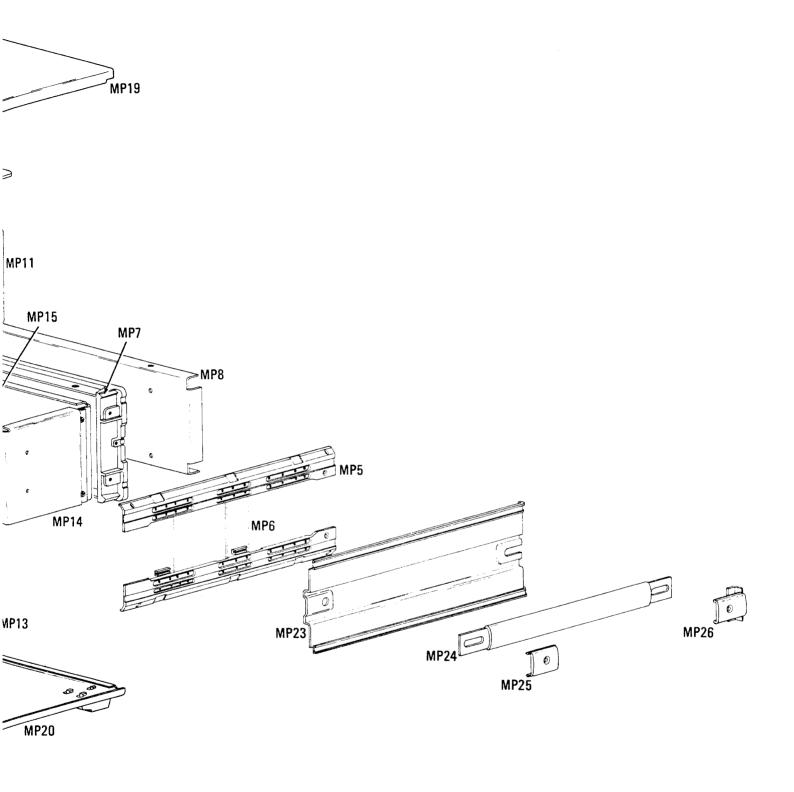


Figure 6-1. Mechanical Parts Locator. 6-15/6-16

# SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES

#### 7-1. INTRODUCTION.

7-2. This section contains information necessary to adapt this manual to instruments with serial numbers lower than the number listed on the title page.

### 7-3. MANUAL CHANGES.

- 7-4. To adapt this manual to your instrument, refer to ble 7-1 and make the manual changes listed opposite your instrument serial number. These changes should be performed in the sequence listed.
- 7-5. If your instrument serial number is not listed on the title page of this manual or in Table 7-1, it may be documented in a yellow MANUAL CHANGES supplement included with the manual. For additional information, refer to INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION in Section I.

Table 7-1. Manual Changes by Serial Number.

Instrument Serial No.	Make Manual Change			
1730A00101 to 1730A00266	А			

#### 7-6. MANUAL CHANGE INSTRUCTIONS.

### **CHANGE A**

The oscillator circuitry was simplified beginning with instrument serial number 1730A00266. To adapt this manual to prior instruments make the following changes.

### Page 6-3, Table 6-3.

Add:

A1C20, 0180-0291, Cap-Fxd 1  $\mu$ F  $\pm$  10% 35 VDC TA A1CR1, 1901-0518, Diode-Schottky

A1Q1, 1855-0360, Transistor Mosfet N-Chan D-Mode A1R32, R33, 0698-7332, Resistor 1 M 1% .125 W F  $TC = 0 \pm 100$ 

Delete:

A1CR14, 1901-0040, Diode-Switching 30 V 5 mA

### Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17.

Change:

Modify the amplitude control circuitry as shown in Figure 7-1.

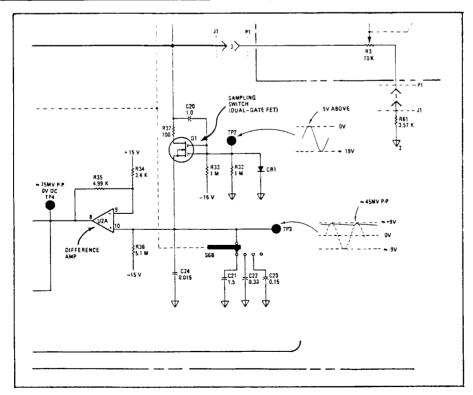


Figure 7-1. Amplitude Control Circuit Change.

# SECTION VIII SERVICE

#### 8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains theory of operation, troubleshooting information, safety considerations, and general service information for the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set.

#### 8-3. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

- 2-4. Although this instrument has been designed in ecordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and to maintain the instrument in safe operating condition. Service and adjustments should be performed only by qualified service personnel.
  - 8-5. Any adjustment, maintenance, and repair of the opened instrument while any power or voltage is applied should be avoided as much as possible, and, when inevitable, should be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

# WARNING

Any interruption of the protective grounding conductor (inside or outside the instrument) or disconnection of the protective earth terminal is likely to make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption of the protective grounding conductor is strictly prohibited.

- 8-6. It is possible for capacitors inside the instrument to still be charged even if the instrument has been disconnected from its power source.
- 8-7. Be certain that only fuses with the required current rating and of the specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) are used for replacement. The use of repaired fuses and the short-circuiting of fuse holders must be avoided.

# WARNING

The service information presented in this manual is normally used with the protective covers removed and power applied to the instrument. Energy available at many points may, if contacted, result in personal injury.

### 8-8. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT.

8-9. Test equipment required to maintain the Distortion Measurement Set is listed in Table 1-3. Equipment other than that listed may be used if it meets the critical specifications.

### THEORY OF OPERATION

### 8-10. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

- 8-11. Figure 8-1 shows a simplified block diagram of the Model 339A Distortion Measurement Set. The 339A combines an automatic, high resolution distortion analyzer/voltmeter and a low distortion oscillator to provide a drive signal to the device under test. The frequency of both the oscillator and the fundamental rejection circuit (notch filter) of the distortion analyzer are tuned simultaneously to simplify operation.
- 8-12. The Model 339A features an AM DETECTOR input, in addition to the normal analyzer/voltmeter input, which permits the user to measure the distortion of a modulating signal on an RF carrier. Selection of the AM DETECTOR input or DIStortion ANalyzer input is nade by a front panel switch.
- 8-13. An OSCILLATOR LEVEL function is provided

- to allow the operator to monitor the oscillator output level without connecting external cables.
- 8-14. The selected input signal is applied to the input attenuator/amplifier which provides the proper amount of attenuation or gain required to place the signal within the input range of the analyzer circuits.
- 8-15. The Fundamental Rejection Circuit consists of a "bridged T" filter network in conjunction with a "notch amplifier" and feed-back amplifier which enhance the rejection characteristics. The "nulling" process of the circuit is fully automatic to simplify operation and to provide maximum accuracy. If the fundamental frequency of the input signal is not within the "pull-in" range of the rejection circuit (in cases where an external signal source is used), a front panel LED indicator is lit to indicate which direction to turn the FREQUENCY controls to bring the rejection circuit within range. The

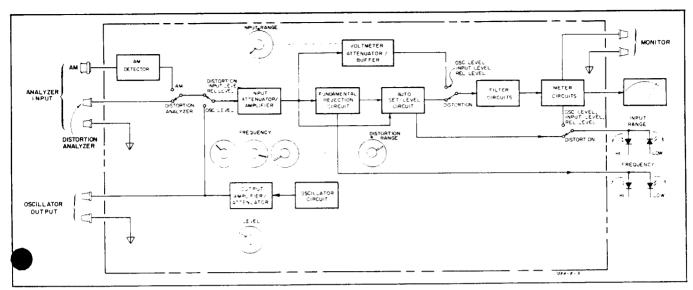


Figure 8-1. Model 339A Simplified Block Diagram.

rejection circuit attenuates the fundamental frequency of the input signal approximately -100 dB. The distortion signal (output signal) of the rejection circuit is attenuated or amplified (depending upon the setting of the DISTORTION RANGE control) by the distortion amplifier and applied to the input of the Auto Set-Level circuit.

8-16. The Automatic Set-Level Circuit, as the name implies, automatically adjust the distortion signal to provide a distortion measurement which is relative to a full-scale input level. The Auto Set-Level circuit eliminates the necessity of manually setting a reference level before making a distortion measurement.

8-17. When using the voltmeter function of the 339A, SCillator LEVEL, INPUT LEVEL, and RELative EEVEL), the Voltmeter Attenuator Buffer supplies the necessary amount of attenuation to bring the input signal within the input range of the meter circuits and provides isolation between the input amplifier and meter circuits.

8-18. The Filter Circuits, included with the Model 339A, are three-pole active filters and include a 400 Hz high-pass filter, a 30 kHz low-pass filter, and an 80 kHz low-pass filter. These filters may be selected individually or in any combination to provide the filter characteristics required.

8-19. The Meter Circuits include an input amplifier, and RMS detector, a variable gain amplifier, and a voltage to current converter. The input amplifier amplifies the input signal by +40 dB to drive the rms detector and supply an output signal to the MONITOR terminals. The full-scale output of this amplifier is 1 V rms. The rms detector converts the input signal to a dc voltage proportional to the rms value of the input (1 V dc full-scale). The output the rms detector is applied to the input of a variable gain amplifier which acts as a buffer in all functions except RELative LEVEL. In this function, the variable

gain amplifier is enabled to permit the user to set a convenient reference level on the meter. The output of the variable gain amplifier is applied to both the voltage-to-current converter which drives the meter and the input range comparators. These comparators are used to light front panel LED indicators when the meter drive signal is greater than full-scale or less than 1/3 full-scale. The LEDs indicate which direction to turn the INPUT RANGE control to bring the drive signal within the range of the meter.

8-20. The Oscillator Circuit of the 339A uses a "bridged T" filter network to determine the operating frequency and employs a sampling feedback circuit to control the oscillator output level. The amplitude feedback circuit is designed to provide cycle-to-cycle amplitude control while minimizing distortion caused by regulating the output level.

8-21. The Output Amplifier/Attenuator circuit of the oscillator provides isolation between the oscillator circuit and the output terminals and varies the output level from 1 mV rms to greater than 3 V rms into a 600 ohm load.

# 8-22. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS.

# 8-23. Input Circuitry.

8-24. The front panel FUNCTION switch permits the user to select one of four input functions, as follows:

OSCillator LEVEL - In this function the meter circuit monitors the rms output level of the oscillator.

DISTORTION - The distortion function measures the rms value of total harmonic distortion (THD) of the input signal.

INPUT LEVEL — In this function, the meter

indicates the rms value of the input signal (voltmeter function).

RELATIVE LEVEL - The relative level function permits the user to measure the rms value of the input signal relative to a pre-set reference (dB and VU measurements).

8-25. In addition to the DIStortion ANalyzer input, the 339A also includes an AM DETECTOR INPUT which detects the AM modulation signal of an RF carrier. This allows the user to measure the total harmonic distortion of the modulation signal.

# 8-26. Input Amplifier.

27. The 339A input amplifier is an operational plifier circuit which uses a combination of attenuation and gain to limit the full-scale output of the amplifier to 3 V rms. Figure 8-2 shows a simplified schematic of the input amplifier and lists the attenuation and gain for each INPUT RANGE setting. The output signal of the buffer amplifier is applied to the fundamental rejection circuit (notch filter) and auto set-level circuit of the analyzer section. The voltmeter attenuator provides the necessary attenuation to maintain a 10 mV rms full-scale output signal to the voltmeter buffer amplifier.

# 8-28. Input Overload Protection.

8-29. The input amplifier is protected from the application of high voltage to the input by a zener

referenced protection circuit which limits the input voltage to approximately 11 volts peak. The input is further protected by a fuse which limits the input current to approximately 60 mA. During normal operation, FET A3Q100 supplies a feedback signal which is equal in phase and amplitude to the input signal to eliminate leakage caused by the capacitance of the protection diodes.

# 8-30. Analyzer Circuitry.

#### 8-31. Notch Filter.

8-32. The purpose of the Notch Filter is to eliminate the fundamental frequency of the signal being measured. The basic notch filter circuit, as shown in Figure 8-3, is a "bridged T" RC filter network. The filter is tuned to approximately the fundamental frequency of the input signal by the front panel FREQUENCY controls and is fine tuned to the exact frequency by the phase control circuit. The notch filter by itself attenuates the fundamental frequency only about -16 dB. To improve the "notch" characteristics, a portion of the input signal is "fed-forward" and algebraically summed with the output of the notch filter by notch amplifier A3U3. The Application of the feed-forward signal cancels the remaining fundamental signal. The correct level of feed-forward signal necessary to cancel the fundamental frequency is regulated by the amplitude control circuit. The combination of feed-forward signal and the automatic frequency tuning provided by the phase control circuit improves the "notch depth" to

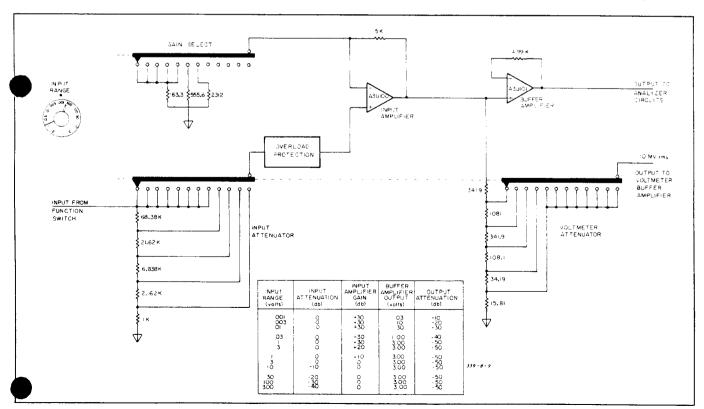


Figure 8-2. Simplified Input Amplifier Schematic.

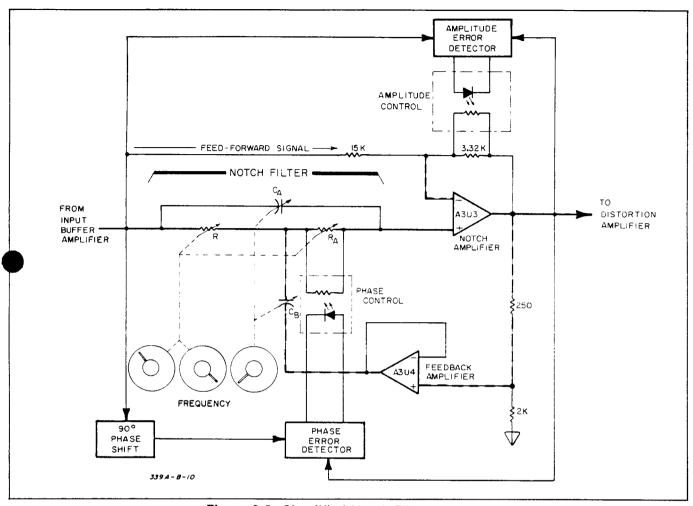


Figure 8-3. Simplified Notch Filter Schematic.

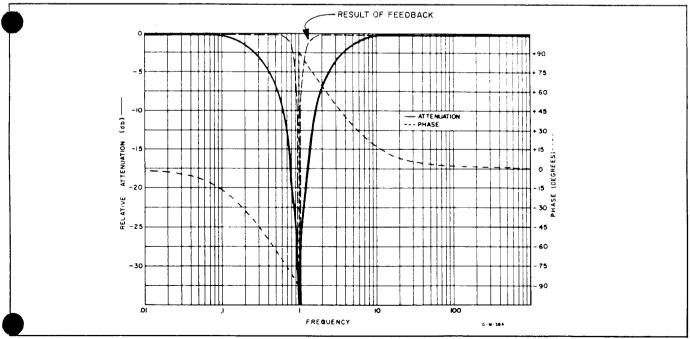


Figure 8-4. Effect of Feedback.

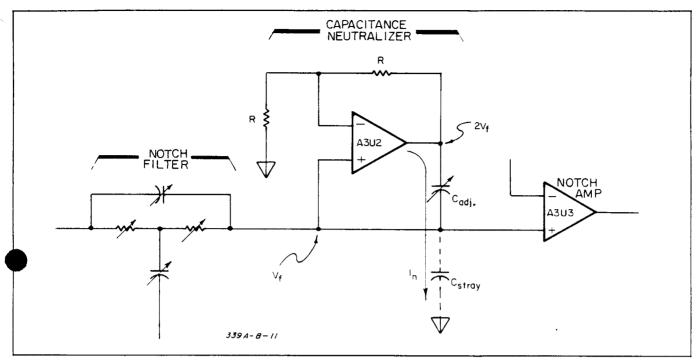


Figure 8-5. Simplified Capacitance Neutralizer Schematic.

approximately -100 dB. To improve the "notch width", a portion of the output signal from A3U3 is fed-back to the notch filter circuit. The effects of this feed-back are illustrated in Figure 8-4. Feed-back amplifier A3U4 is a unity gain amplifier which provides isolation between notch amplifier A3U3 and the notch filter circuitry. The notch filter output (from A3U3) is applied to the input of distortion amplifier A3U200 and to the input of the amplitude and phase error detector circuits.

# 8-33. Capacitance Neutralizer.

8-34. The purpose of the Capacitance Neutralizer is to neutralize the effects of stray capacitance at the output of the notch filter. The neutralizer circuit (shown in Figure 8-5) consists of an operational amplifier whose gain is set by resistors "R". The output voltage of A3U2 is equal to: Vf(1 + R + R) or 2Vf, where Vf is the output voltage from the notch filter. The output of A3U2 drives

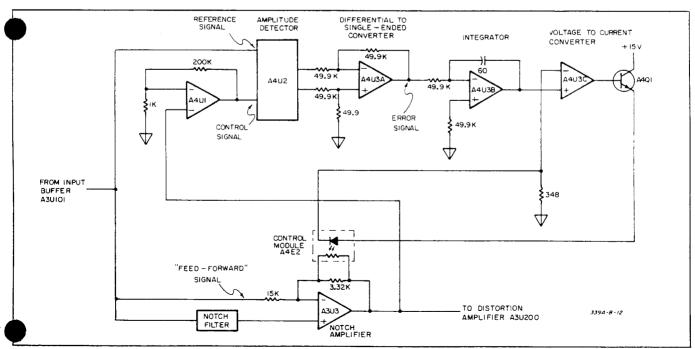


Figure 8-6. Simplified Amplitude Error Detector Schematic.

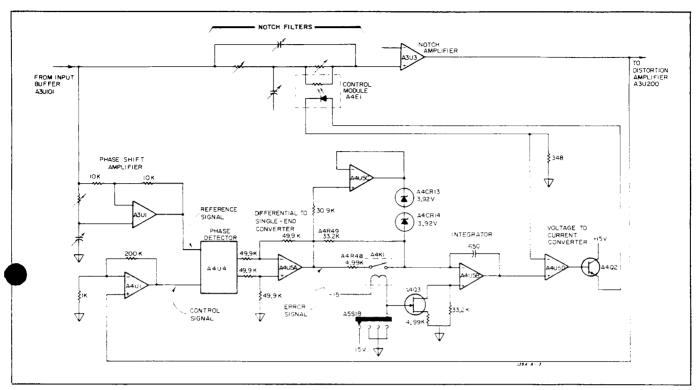


Figure 8-7. Simplified Phase Error Detector Schematic.

capacitors Cadj and Cstray. Cadj is adjusted to be equal to Cstray so that 1/2 of the output of A3U2 (a voltage = Vf) is dropped across each. Since the current necessary to drive the stray capacitance (Cstray) is supplied by the neutralizer circuit, the output of the notch filter is not loaded.

# 8-35. Amplitude Error Detector.

8-36. The purpose of the Amplitude Error Detector is to gulate the amount of "feed-forward" signal required to ptimize the depth of the notch filter. Figure 8-6 shows a simplified schematic of the amplitude error detector circuit. The input signal to the notch filter (from input buffer amplifier A3U101) is used as the reference signal for amplitude detector A4U2. The output of the notch amplifier (A3U3) is amplified by A4U1 and is used as the control signal to A4U2. Amplifier A4U1 supplies a gain of 200, which is necessary to achieve "notch depths" in excess of -100 dB. The output of amplitude detector A4U2 is the product of the two input signals. Mathematically, the output of A4U2 (Vo) is equal to the reference signal (A1 Cos wt) times the control signal (A2 Cos wt +  $\phi$ ), or Vo = A1A2 [(Cos wt +  $\phi$ )]. By trig identity, this expression is equal to:

$$V_0 = 1/2 \text{ A}_1 A_2 [Cos (2 wt + \phi) + Cos \phi].$$

The differential output of A4U2 is converted to a single ended output by A4U3A and applied to the integrator. The integrator (A4U3B) acts as a low-pass filter to the tput signal from the amplitude detector and responds only to the low frequency component of the signal. The

error signal is, therefore, effectively equal to:

Since the notch filter is tuned to the fundamental frequency of the input signal, the phase difference term of the error signal (Cos  $\phi$ ) is equal to 1 (Cos  $0^{\circ}$  = 1). The error signal as seen by the integrator, is therefore a dc voltage equal to:

Since the amplitude of the reference signal (A1) is held constant, any changes in the error signal are caused by the amplitude changes of the control signal (A2). The error signal to the integrator can therefore be expressed as:

Vo = A2 
$$(KA1)$$
.

The output of the integrator is applied to a voltage-tocurrent converter (A4U3C and A3Q1) which drives amplitude control module A3E2. Control module A3E2 adjusts the gain of notch amplifier A3U3 to provide the proper amount of feed-forward signal necessary to cancel the fundamental frequency at the output of the notch amplifier and therefore reduce the error signal to zero.

#### 8-37. Phase Error Detector.

8-38. The purpose of the Phase Error Detector circuit is to "fine tune" the notch filter to the fundamental frequency of the input signal. The circuit shown in Figure 8-7 is a simplified schematic of the phase detector circuit.



The input signal from input buffer amplifier A3U101 is retarded 90° by phase shift amplifier A3U1 and applied to the input of A4U4 as the reference signal. The output of the notch amplifier (A3U3) is amplified by A4U1 and is used by the phase detector (A4U4) as the control signal. The output of the error detector is equal to the product of the two input signals. Mathematically, the output of A4U4 (Vo) is equal to the reference signal [A1 Cos (wt - 90°)] times the control signal (A2 Cos wt +  $\phi$ ) or, Vo = A1A2 [(Cos wt -90°) (Cos wt +  $\phi$ )]. By trig identity, this expression is equal to:

[Cos (2 wt + 
$$\phi$$
 -90°) + Cos ( $\phi$  + 90°)] or; Vo = 1/2 A1A2  
[sin (2 wt +  $\phi$ ) -sin  $\phi$ ]

The differential output of A4U4 is converted to a singleended output by A4U5A and applied to the integrator. The integrator (A4U5B) acts as a low-pass filter to the output signal from the phase detector and responds only to the low frequency component of the signal. The error signal is, therefore, effectively equal to:

$$V_0 = 1/2$$
 A1A2 sin  $\phi$  times a constant "K".

The amplitude and phase of the reference signal (A) Cos-90°) is held constant. Therefore, the error signal (Vo) is zero only when the phase difference between the reference signal and control signal is equal to 90° (Cos 90° = 0). Since the reference signal has purposely been shifted by 90°, this condition can only occur when the notch filter is perfectly "tuned", resulting in 0° phase shift of the signal through it. The error signal from the output of A4U5A is applied to the input circuit of the integrator. Resistors A4R48 and A4R49 determine the time constant of integrator A4U5B. On the X10 frequency range (10 Hz -100 Hz) relay A4K1 opens to increase the time constant. The time constant is increased on this range to prevent distortion which might be caused by the phase control reuit at low frequencies. On frequency ranges X100 through X10 K (100 Hz - 110 kHz), relay A4K1 is closed to parallel A4R49 with A4R48 to reduce the time constant FET switch A4Q3 switches the integrator bias resistance to prevent offsets at the output caused by input imbalance. Amplifier A4U5C and diodes A4CR13 and A4CR14 provide a "fast-charge" path for the integrator when the notch filter is extremely off frequency. In this case, the output of A4U5A exceeds the break-down voltage of A4CR13 or A4CR14 to provide increased charge current to the integrator. As the notch filter approaches the proper frequency, the output of A4U5A no longer exceeds the break-down voltage of A4CR13 or A4CR14 and normal operation resumes. The output of integrator A4U5B is applied to the voltage-to-current converter (A4U5D) and A4Q2) which drives phase control module A3E1. Control module A3E1 changes the resonant frequency of the notch filter.

## 8-39. Auto Set-Level Circuit.

-40. The Auto Set-Level circuit automatically adjusts the gain of the distortion analyzer circuitry to provide a

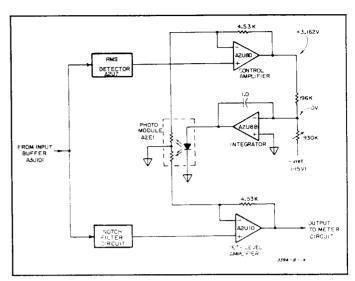


Figure 8-8. Simplified Auto Set-Level Circuit.

full-scale reference level for distortion measurements. Figure 8-8 shows a simplified schematic of the auto setlevel circuit used in the Model 339A. The input signal from amplifier A3U101 is applied to the input of rms detector A2U7. The output of A2U7 is a dc voltage equivalent to the rms value of the input signal. This signal is applied to control amplifier A2U8D whose output is connected to one end of a resistive summing network. The other end of the summing network is referenced to -15 V dc. The output of the summing network is applied to the input of integrator A2U8B which drives photomodule A2E1. Photo-module A2E1 consists of an LED driver and two balanced, photo-sensitive resistors which are part of the gain determining circuits of control amplifier A2U8D and set-level amplifier A2U10. Integrator A2U8B drives the photo-module until the gain of control amplifier A2U8D is such that its output is equal to a full-scale input level (3.162 V dc). At this point, the output of the summing network is zero and the circuit is stable. Since the set-level amplifier and control amplifier circuits are identical, the gain of set-level amplifier A2U10 is equal to that established by control amplifier A2U3D. Therefore, the set-level amplifier amplifies the distortion signal by the amount I gain which would be required to give a full-scale meter reading of the input signal or, the distortion signal is referenced to a full-scale input level.

#### 8-41. Meter Circuits.

8-42. Figure 8-9 shows a simplified schematic of the meter circuitry used in the Model 339A. The voltmeter input shown includes the OSCillator LEVEL, INPUT LEVEL, and RELative LEVEL input functions. The distortion input is the distortion signal from the analyzer circuitry. The input signal to the meter circuitry may be filtered to remove unwanted frequencies and noise. The filters are three-pole active filters and include a 400 Hz high-pass filter and 30 kHz and 80 kHz low-pass filter. The signal from the filter circuits is amplified 40 dB by



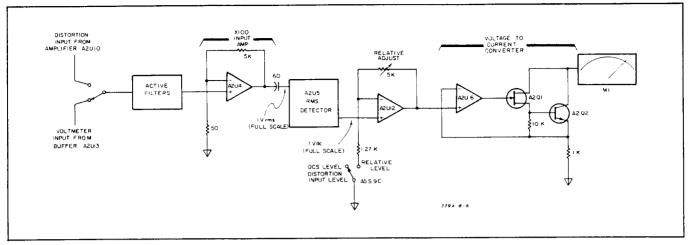


Figure 8-9. Simplified Meter Circuit Schematic.

input amplifier A2U4 to provide a 1 V rms (full-scale) input signal to the RMS detector A2U5. The dc output of the RMS detector is applied to the input of the relative adjust amplifier A2U12 which, in all function except RELative LEVEL, acts as a X1 buffer amplifier. In the RELative LEVEL function, the feed-back path of A2U1 is completed by switch. A5S9C to allow the gain of A2U1 to be varied. This permits the user to set a reference level on the meter. The output of the relative adjust amplifier is applied to a voltage-to-current converter (A2U6, A2Q1, and A2Q2) to drive meter M1. Full-scale output current is 1 mA.

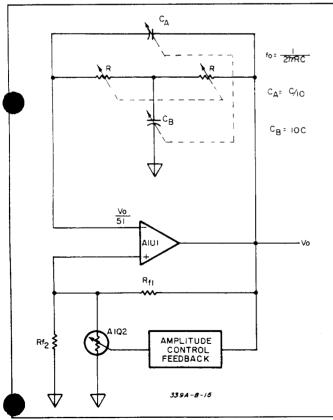


Figure 8-10. Simplified Oscillator Circuit.

### 8-43. Oscillator Circuit.

**8-44. Frequency Generation.** Figure 8-10 shows a simplified schematic diagram of the oscillator circuitry used in the Model 339A. The operating frequency of the circuit is determined by a "bridged T" filter network in the negative feed-back path of amplifier A1U1. At resonant frequency, the filter network is at maximum impedance and the negative feed-back to amplifier A1U1 is minimum. The frequency range of the oscillator circuit is determined by the selection of capacitors Ca and Cb while the particular operating frequency is controlled by the selection of resistors R.

8-45. Amplitude Control. The basic oscillator output level is determined by positive feed-back resistors Rf1 and Rf2 and is regulated by the amplitude control circuitry shown in Figure 8-11. The purpose of the amplitude control circuitry is to monitor the oscillator output level and derive an error signal to control the gain of amplifier A1U1. The oscillator output is sampled during the positive peaks by the peak detector circuit which stores a charge equal to the peak amplitude of the output signal on capacitor Ch. The charge on Ch is compared to a reference voltage by difference amplifier A1U2A. The output of A1U2A represents the instantaneous amplitude error of the oscillator signal. This signal is applied to integrator A1U2B and through the fast response bypass circuit to summing amplifier A1U2C. The output of the integrator (A1U2B) represents the average or long-term amplitude error while the signal from the fast response bypass circuit represents the amplitude error on a cycle-to-cycle basis. These two signals are added by summing amplifier A1U2C. The resulting output of A1U2C drives control FET A1Q2 which acts as a variable resistor in parallel with feed-back resistor Rs2 to adjust the gain of oscillator amplifier A1U1.

Model 339A Section VIII

**8-46.** Output Buffer and Attenuator. The oscillator signal is applied to the output buffer amplifier (A1U3) through the output LEVEL VERNIER control. The level vernier varies the output level of the buffer amplifier from approximately 6.5 V rms to 1.8 V rms. The output of the buffer amplifier is divided by the output attenuator in 10 dB V steps from 3 V rms full-scale to 3 mV rms full-scale into a 600 ohm load. The attenuator also includes an OFF position which disables the oscillator output and

terminates the OUTPUT terminals with a 600 ohm resistive load. The combination of the output attenuator and level vernier permit the selection of output levels from 1 mV rms to greater-than 3 V rms into 600 ohms. The oscillator output level may be monitored on the meter when the OSCillator LEVEL function is selected. A zener diode protection circuit protects the oscillator circuitry from the accidental application of voltage to the oscillator OUTPUT terminals.

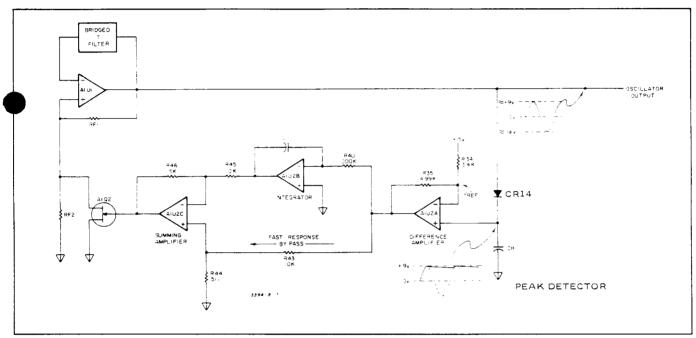
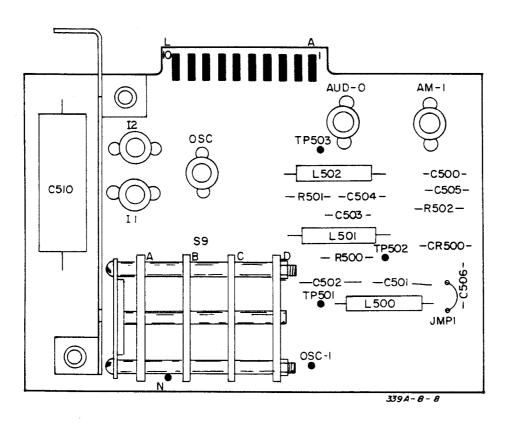


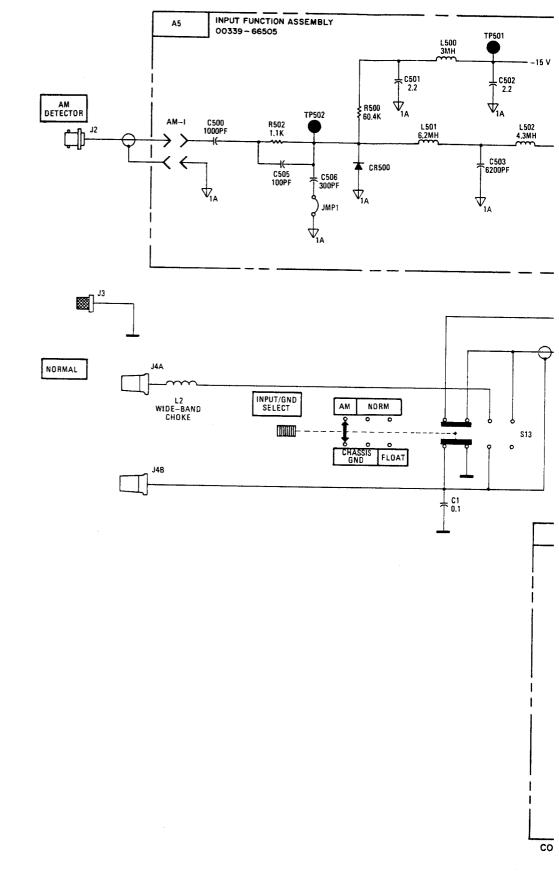
Figure 8-11. Simplified Amplitude Control Circuit.

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NOTES -

- 1. Partial component reference designations are shown. For complete reference designations, prefix with assembly designation. Example: R1 mounted on circuit assembly A1 becomes A1R1.
- 2. Unless otherwise noted, all resistance values are in ohms, all capacitance values are in microfarads.
- 3. Legal Denotes Earth Ground
- 4. Le Denotes Chassis Ground
- 6. — Denotes Assembly Borderline
- 7. Denotes Main Signal Path
- 8. Denotes Feedback Path
- 9. ---- Denotes Mechanical Connection
- 10. Denotes Screwdriver Adjustment
- 11. \* Denotes Factory Selected Component Average Value shown on schematic
- 12. Indicates wire colors. Color code same as resistors. For example, 947 indicates white base, yellow wide stripe, and violet narrow stripe
- 13. Indicates numbered Test Point



A5 00339-66505 Rev. B



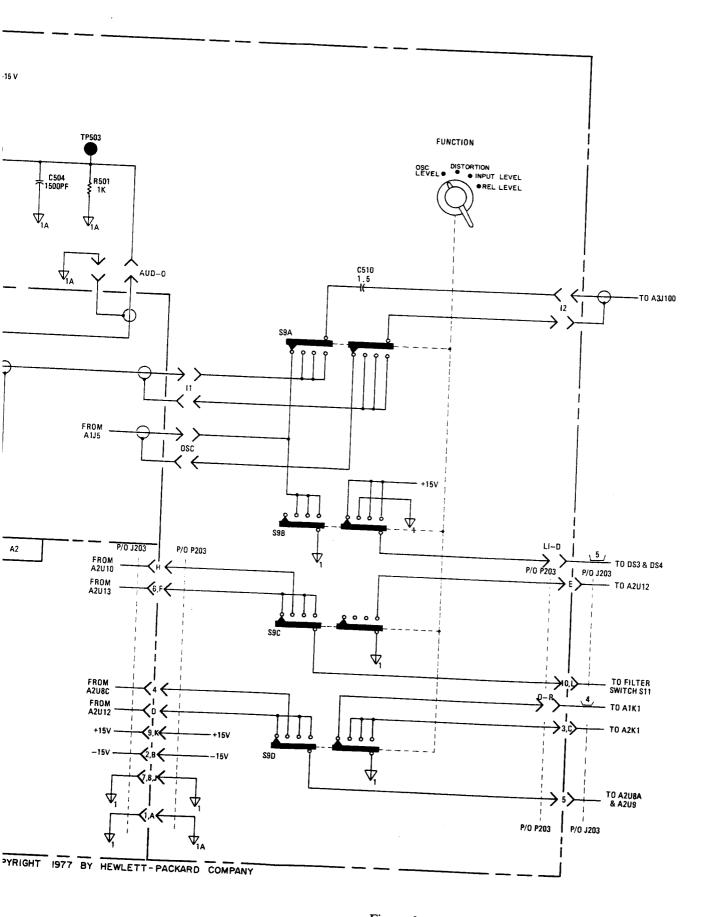
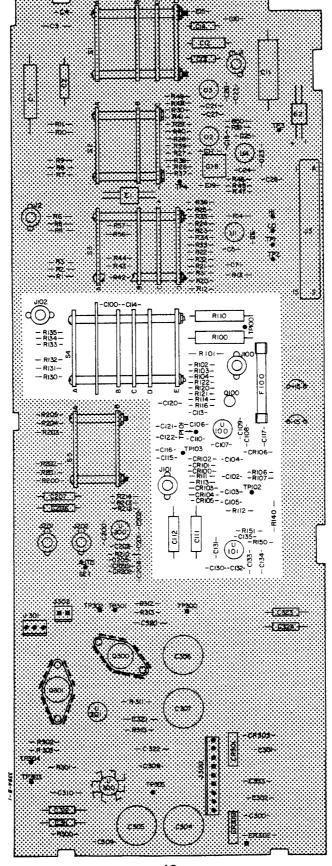
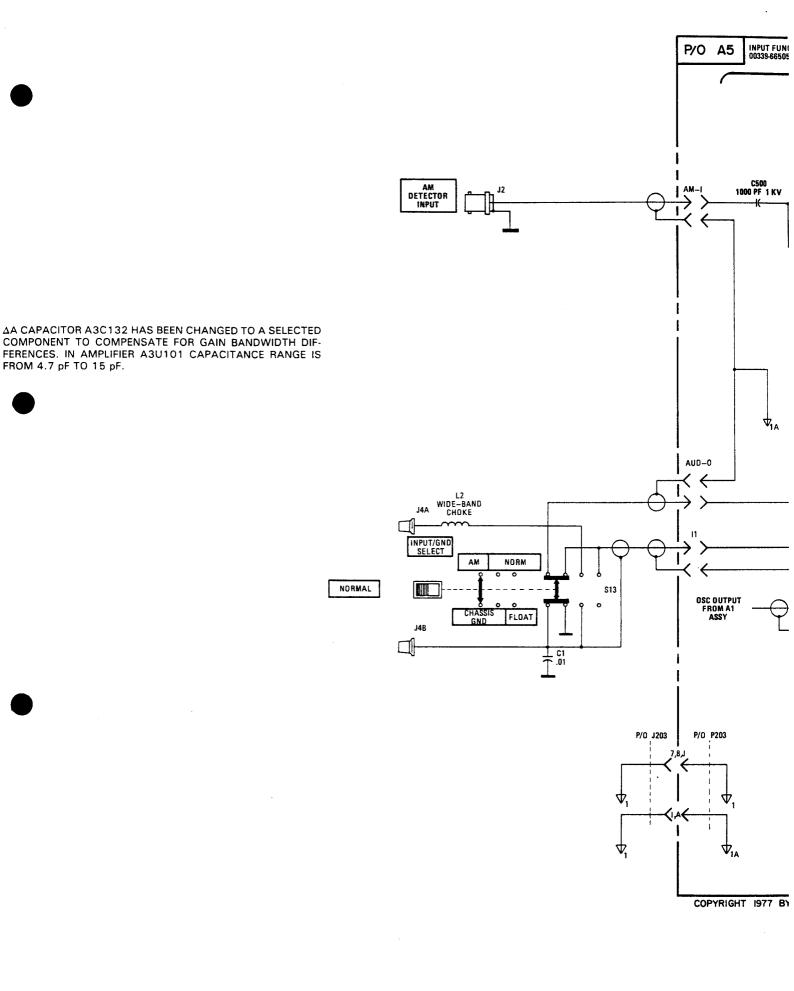


Figure 8-12. AM Detector and Input Switching. 8-11/8-12

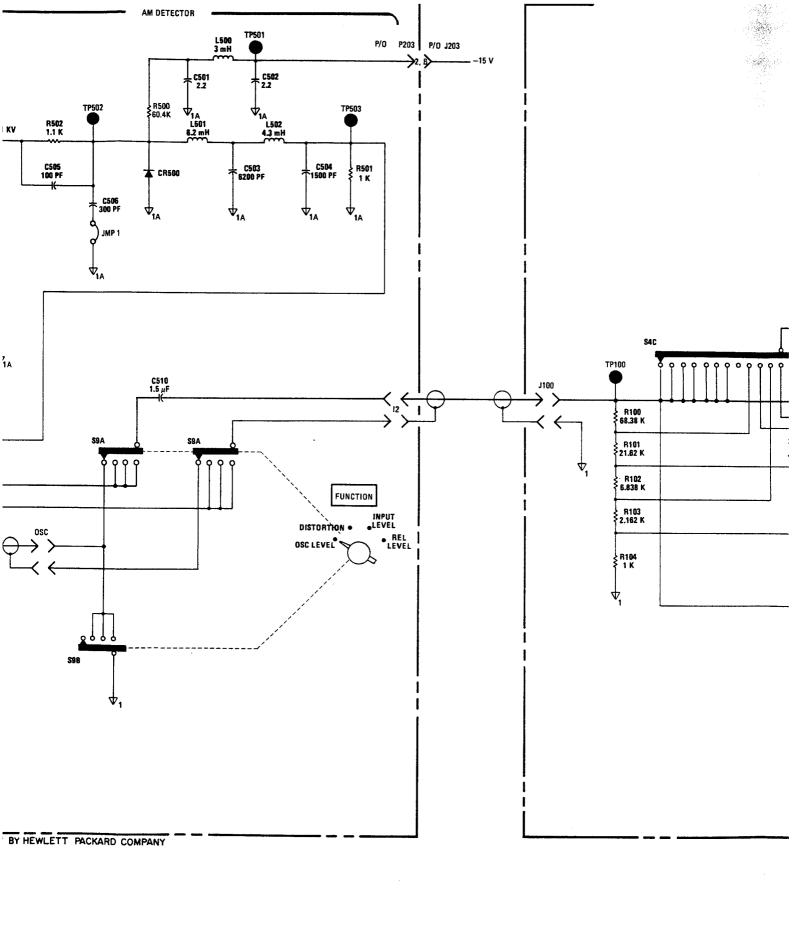


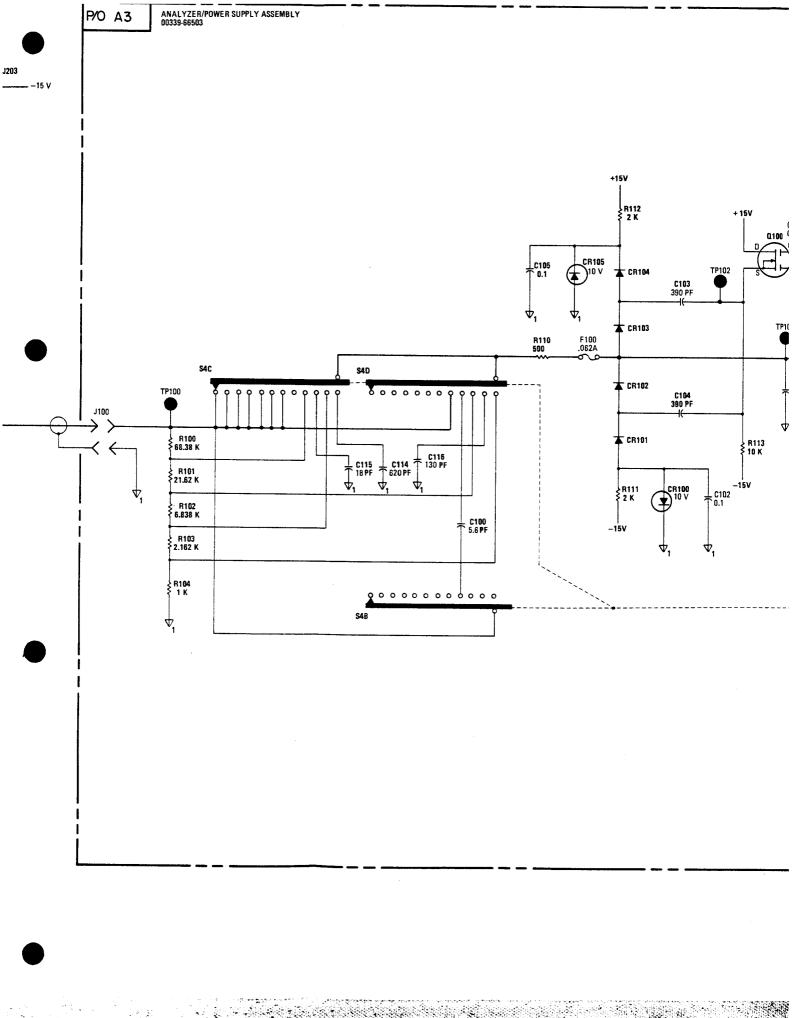
ΔA CAPACITOR A3C132 HAS BEEN CHAN COMPONENT TO COMPENSATE FOR GA FERENCES. IN AMPLIFIER A3U101 CAP, FROM 4.7 pF TO 15 pF.

A3 00339-66503 Rev. B



FROM 4.7 pF TO 15 pF.





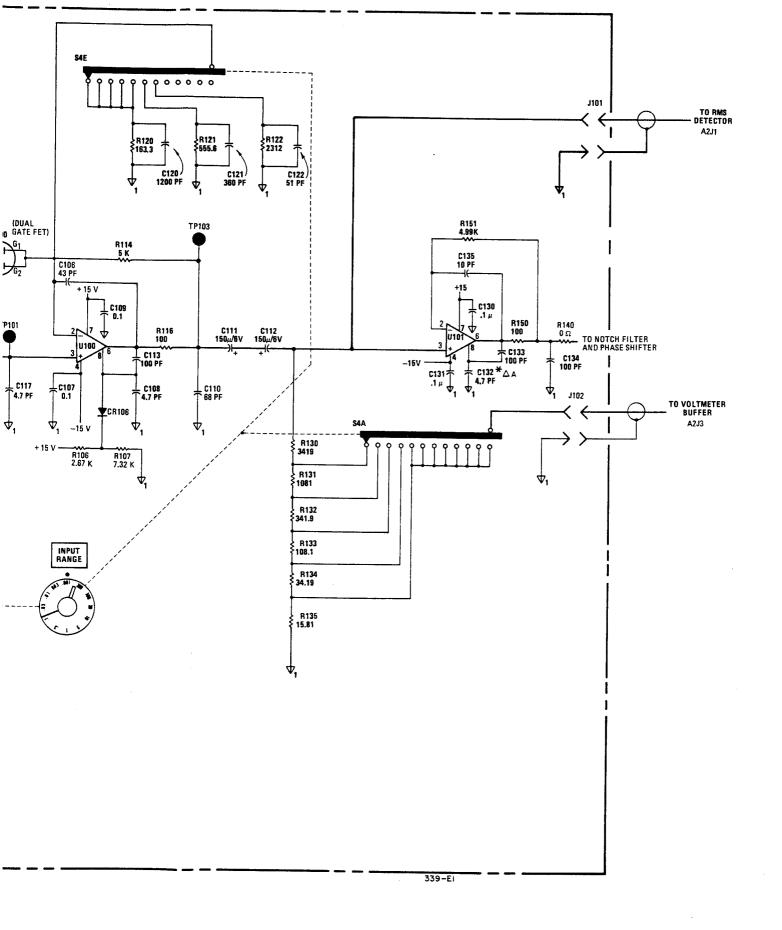
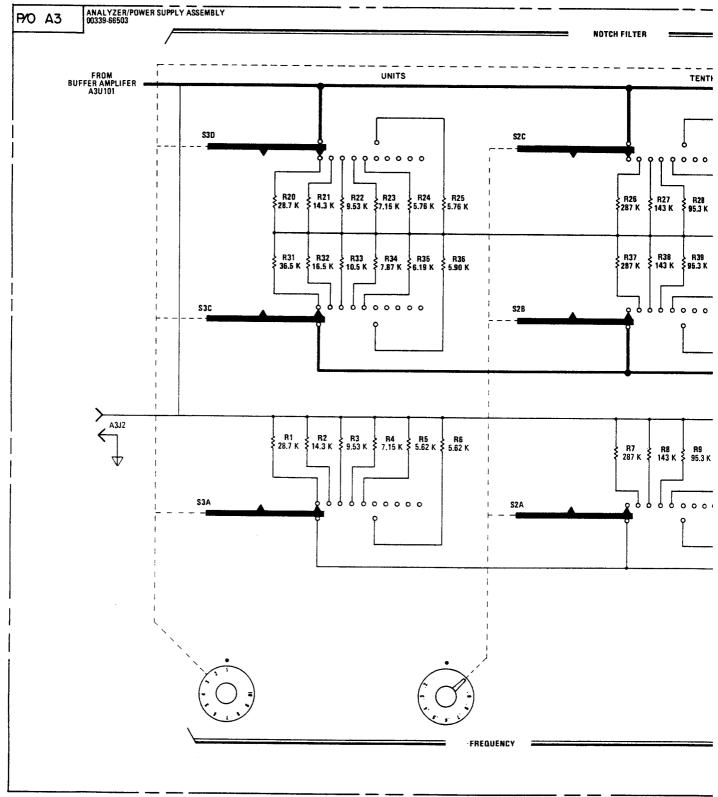
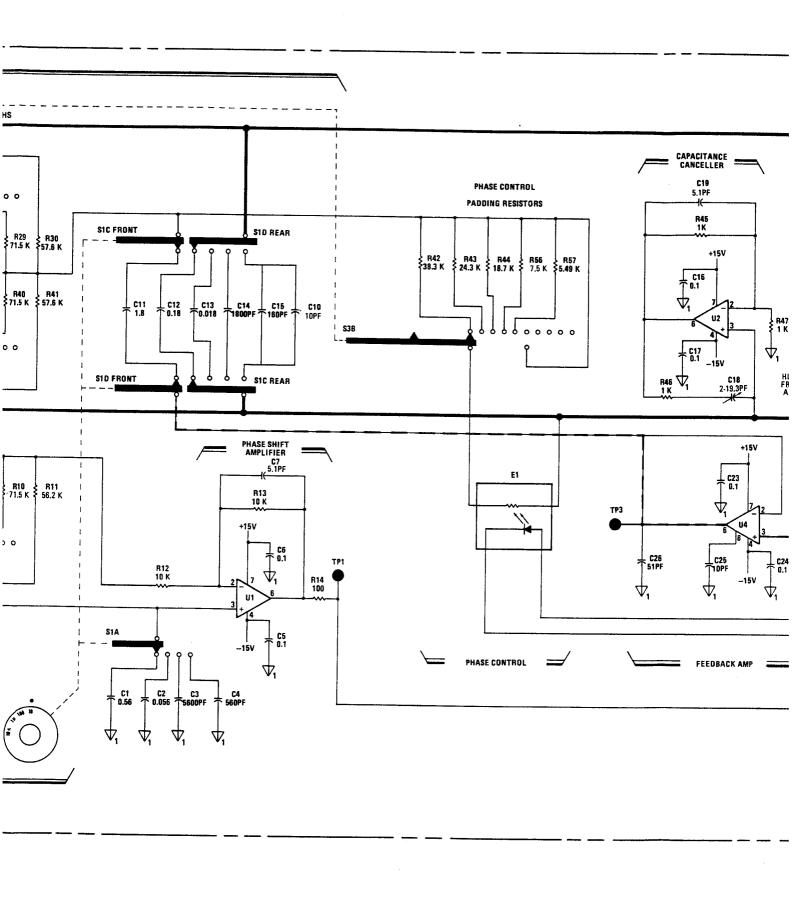
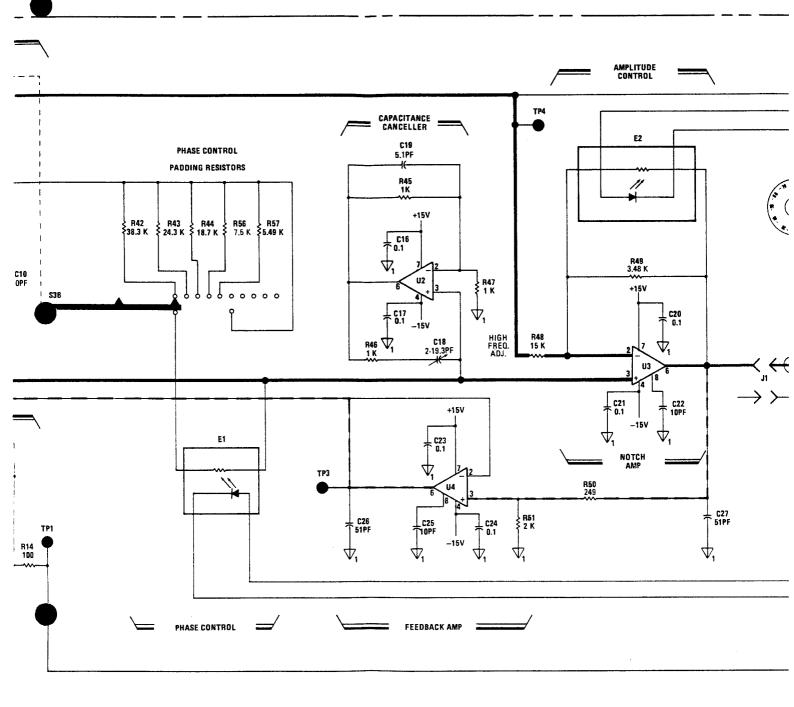


Figure 8-13. Input Attenuator and Input Amplifier. 8-13/8-14



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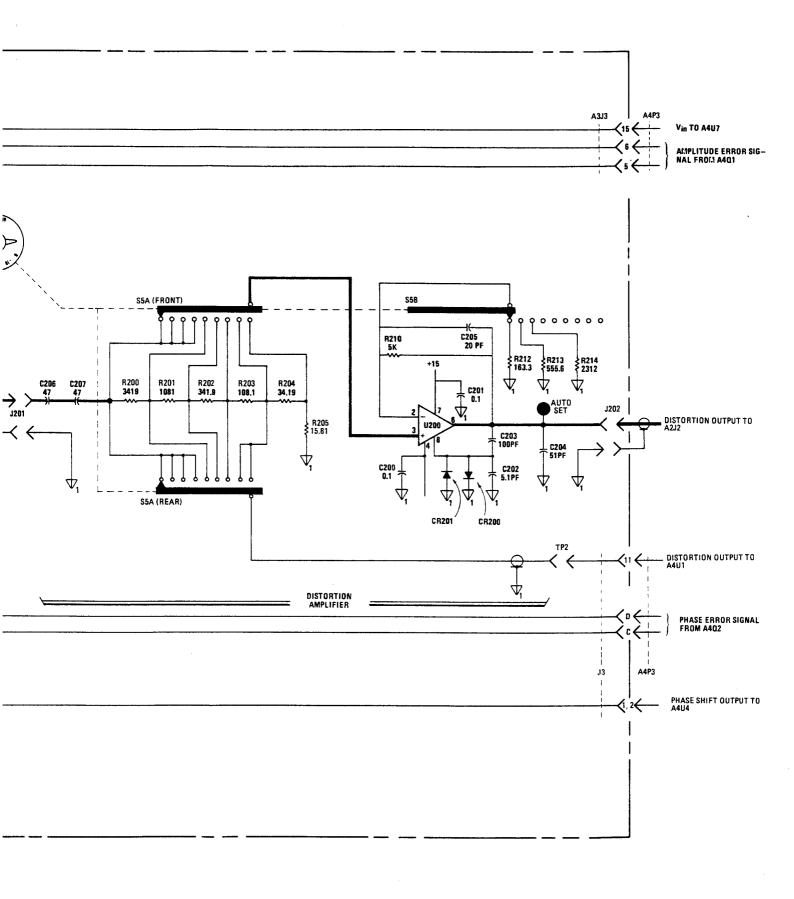
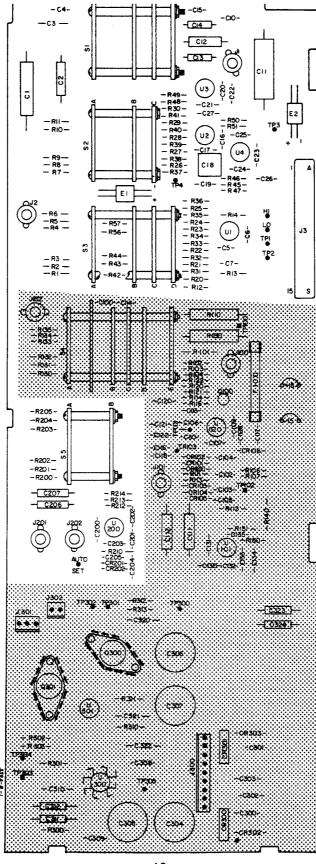
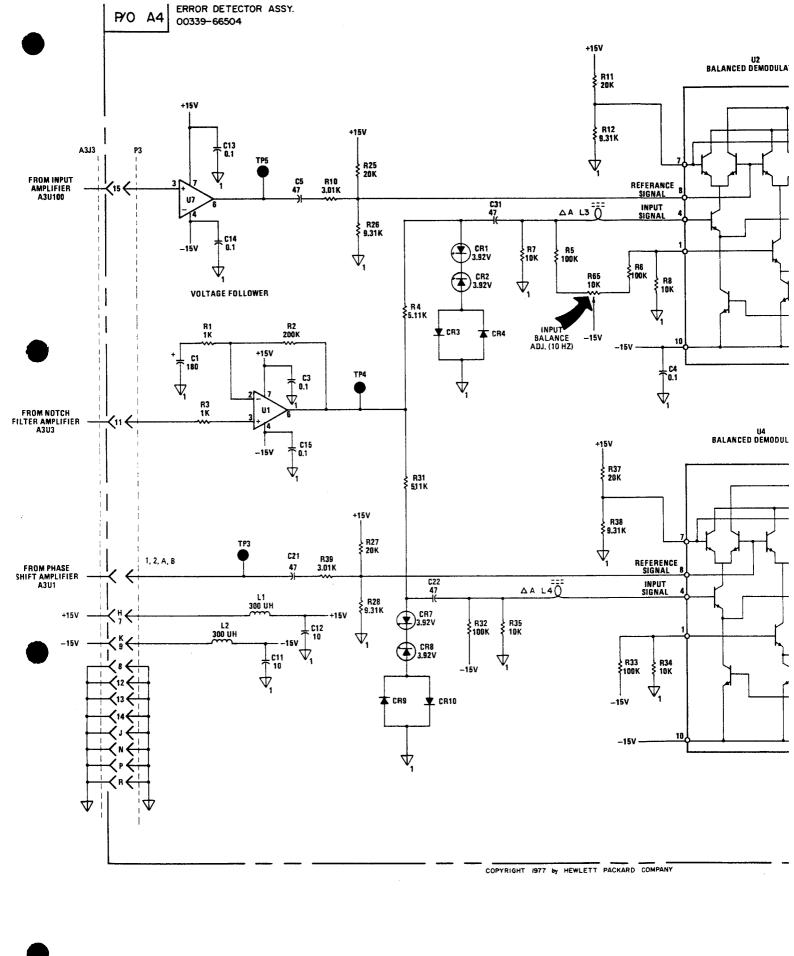


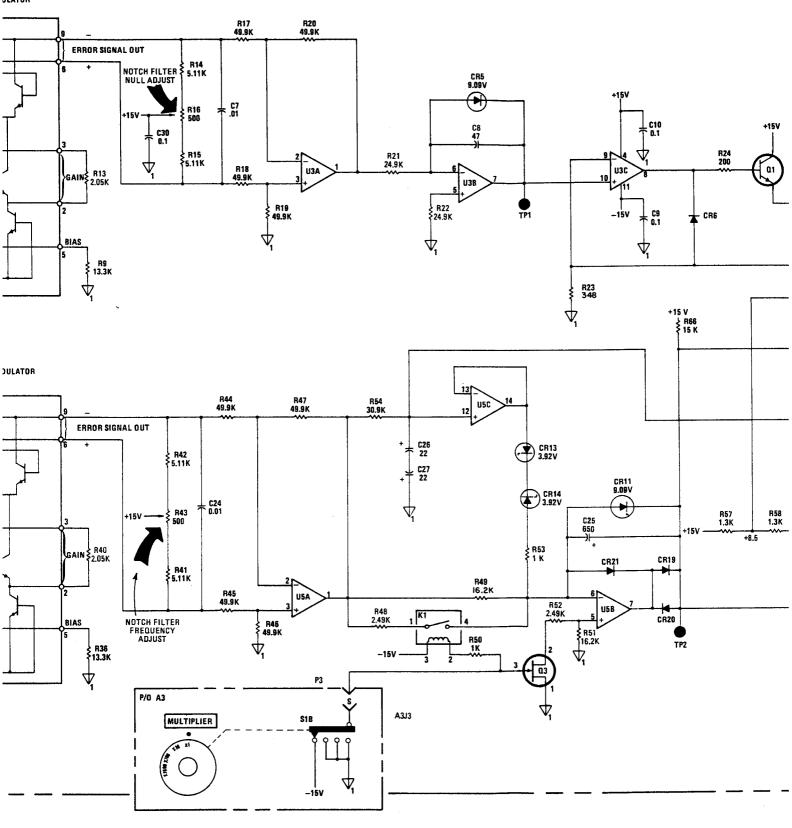
Figure 8-14. Fundamental Rejection Circuit. 8-15/8-16



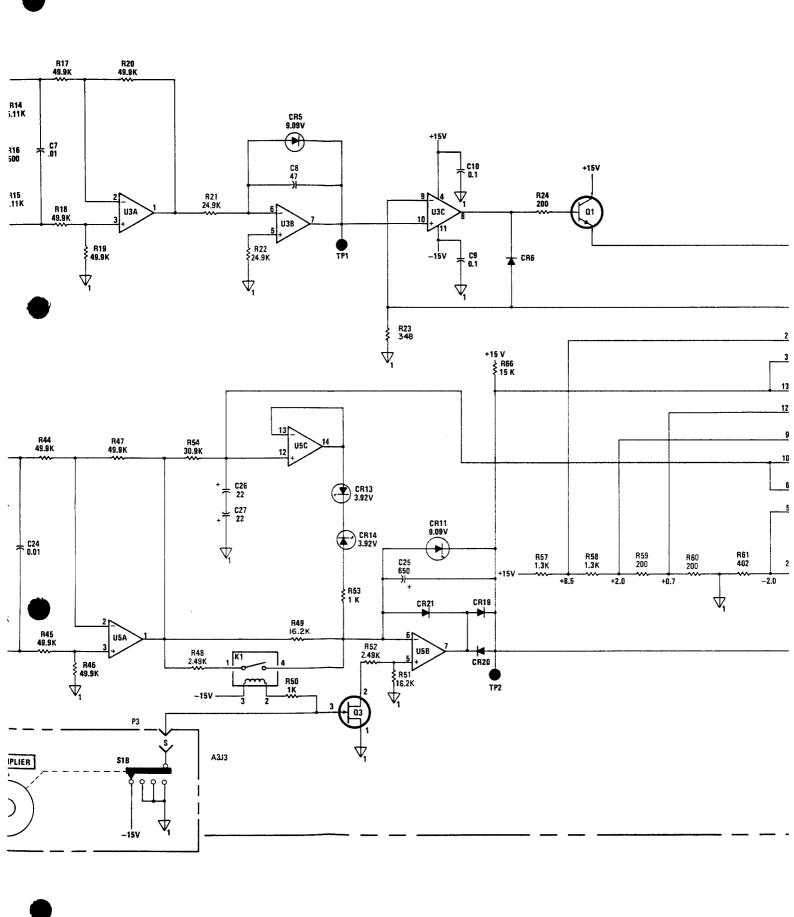
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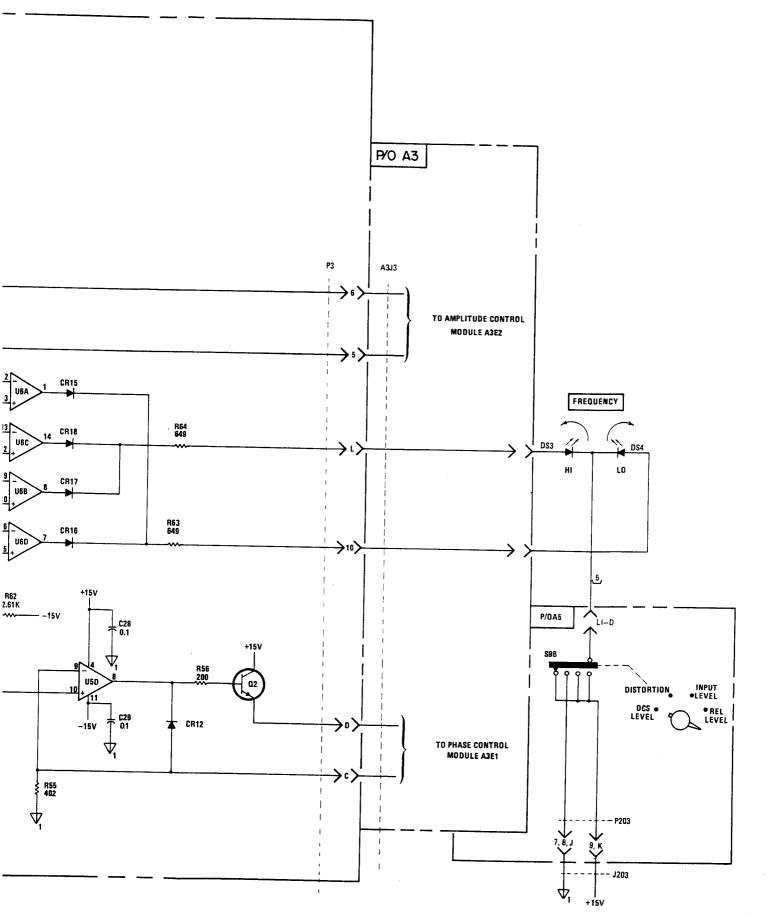
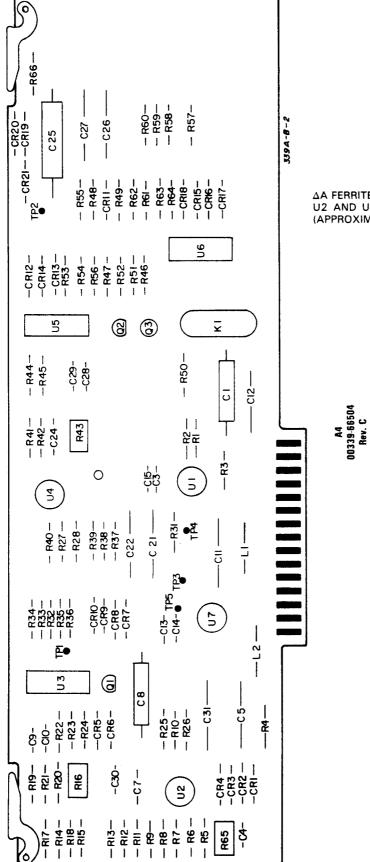
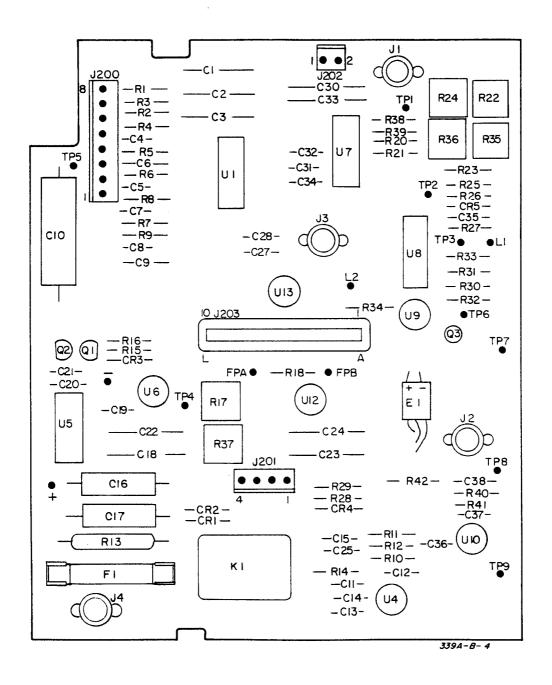


Figure 8-15. Error Detector Circuits. 8-17

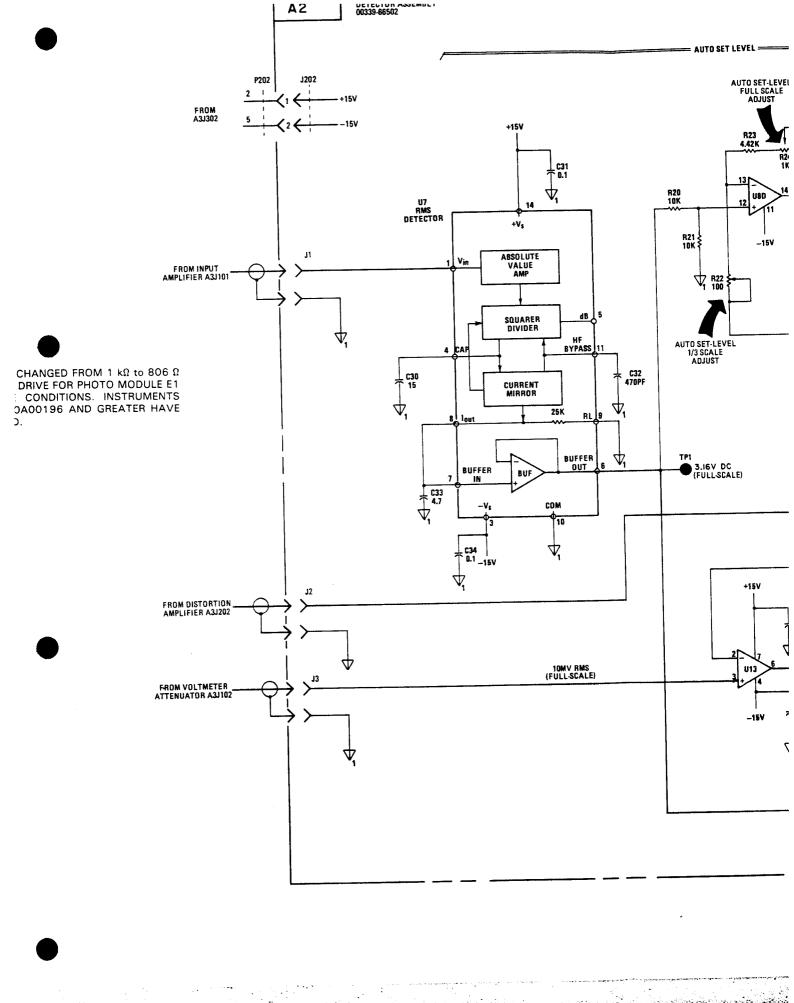


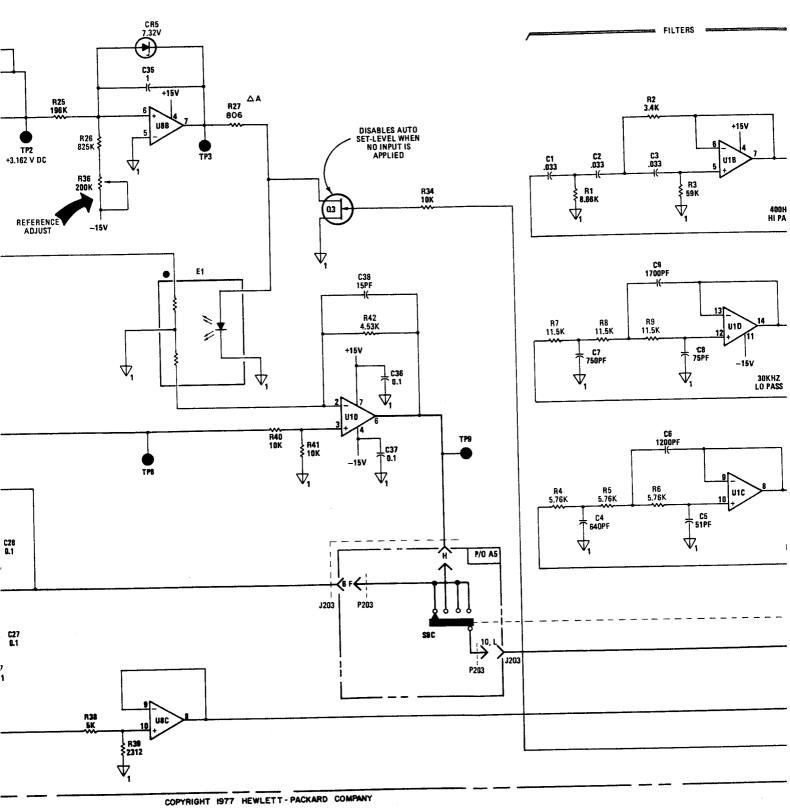
ΔA FERRITE BEADS (L3 & L4) HAVE BEEN ADDED TO PIN 4 OF U2 AND U4 TO PREVENT HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATIONS (APPROXIMATELY 300 MHz).

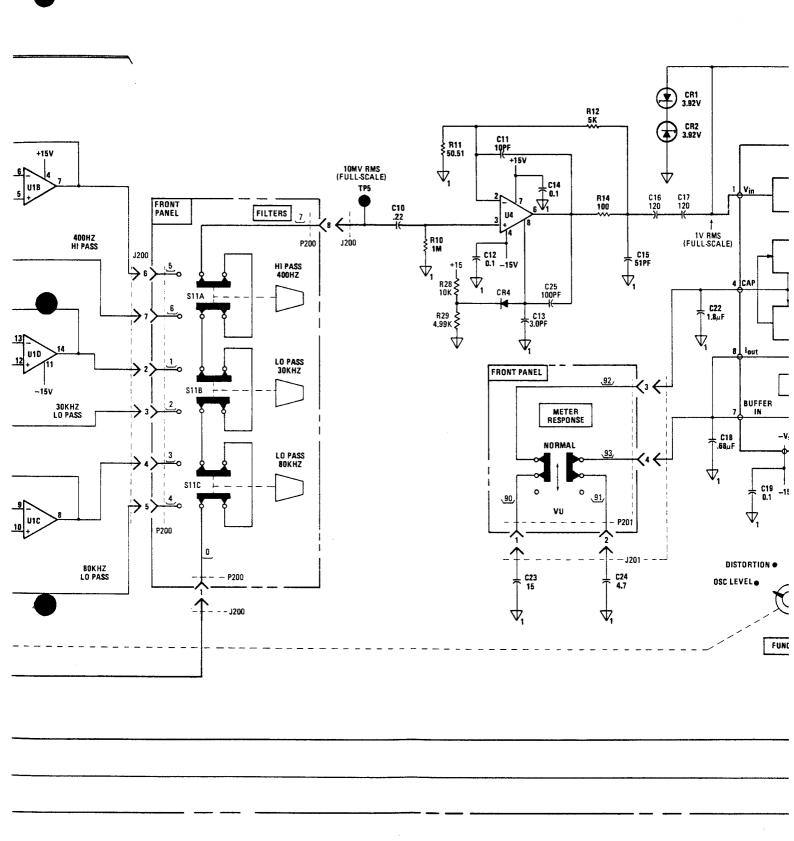
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A2 00339-66502 Rev. A







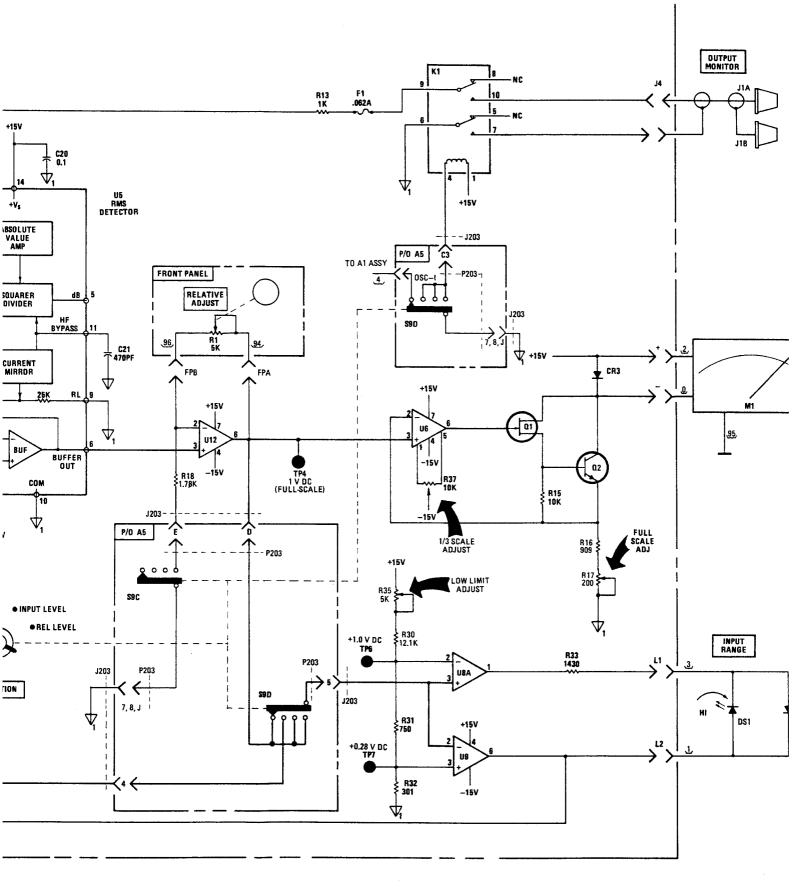
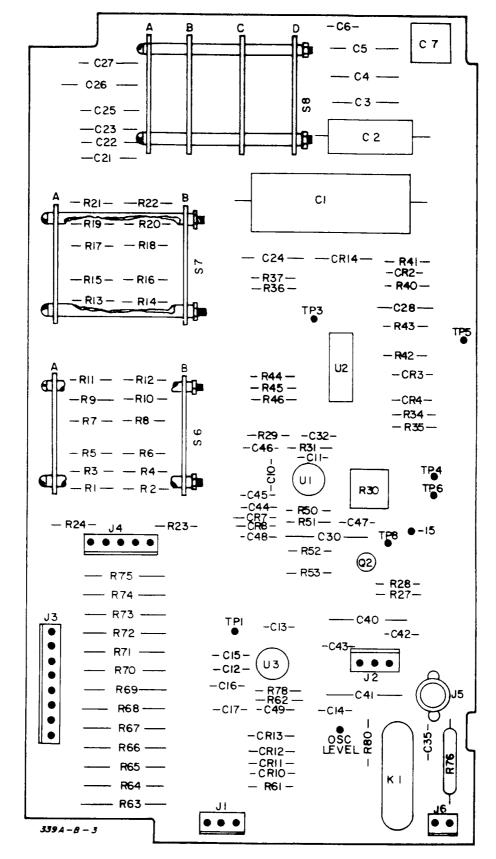
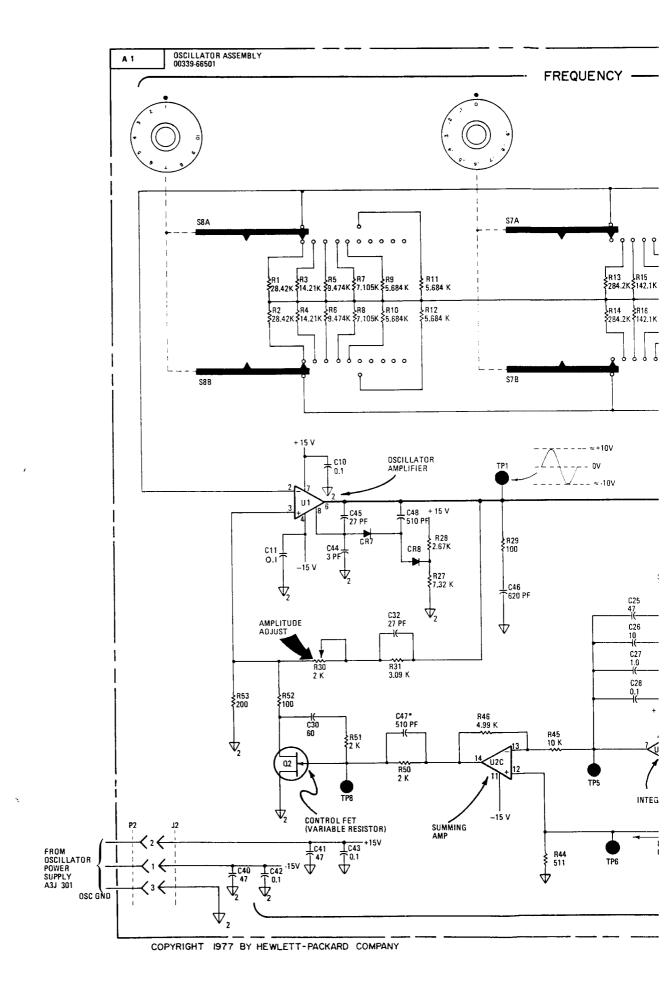
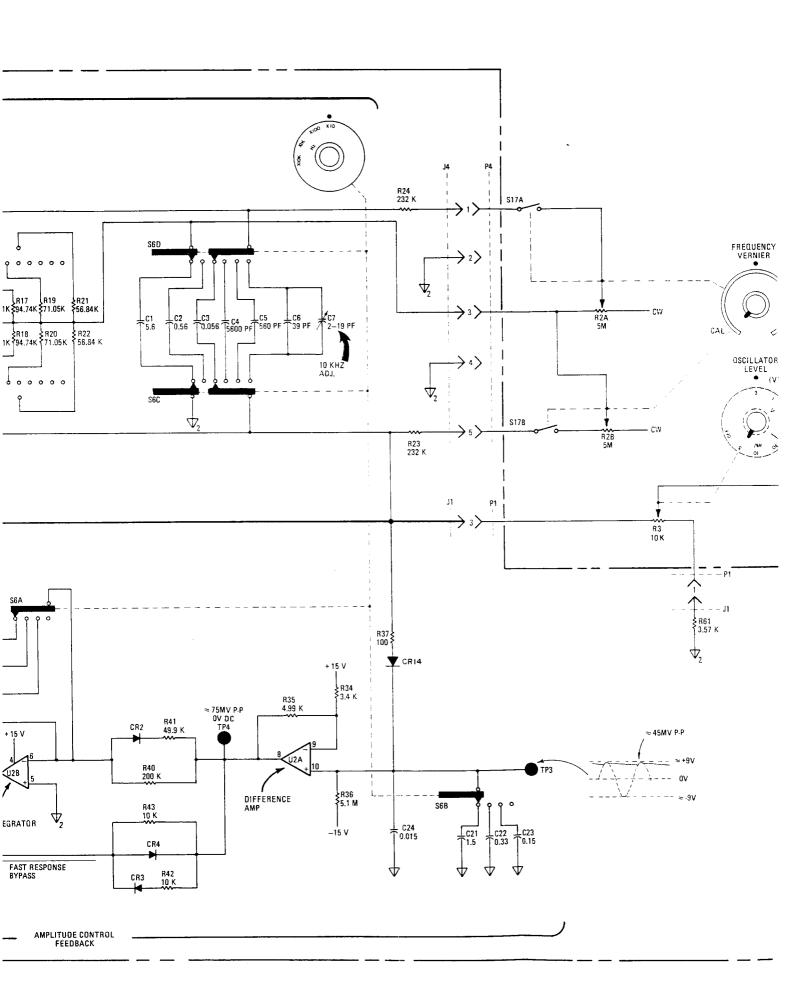


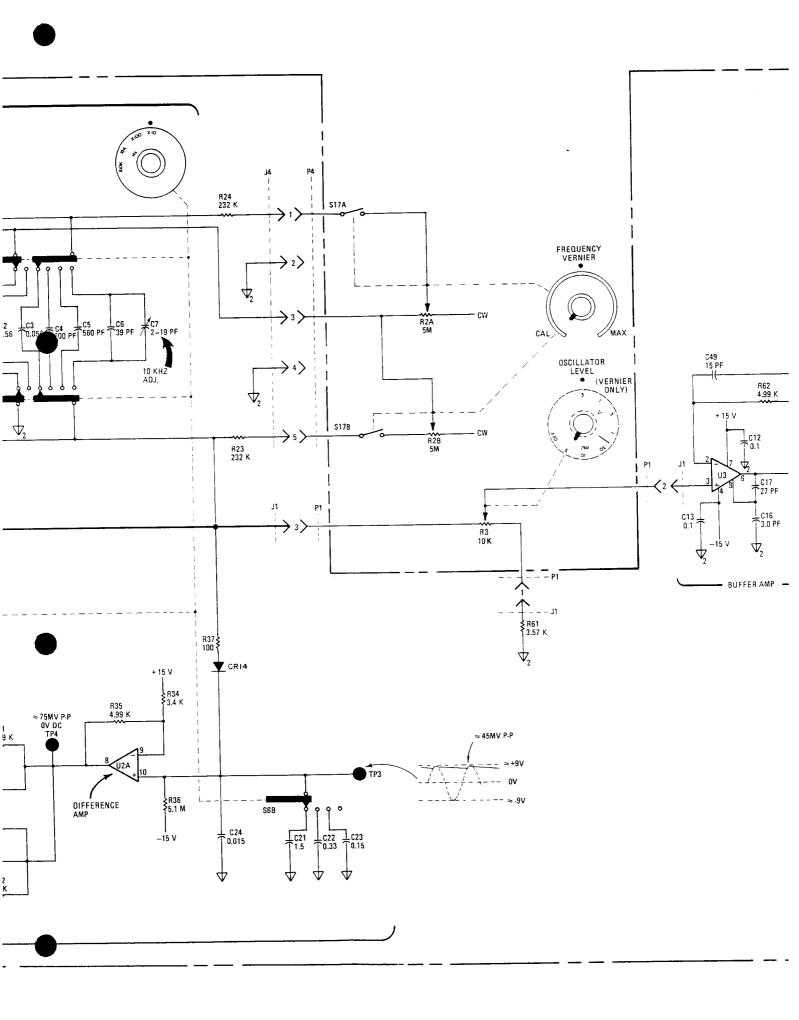
Figure 8-16. Auto Set-Level and Meter Circ 8-19/1

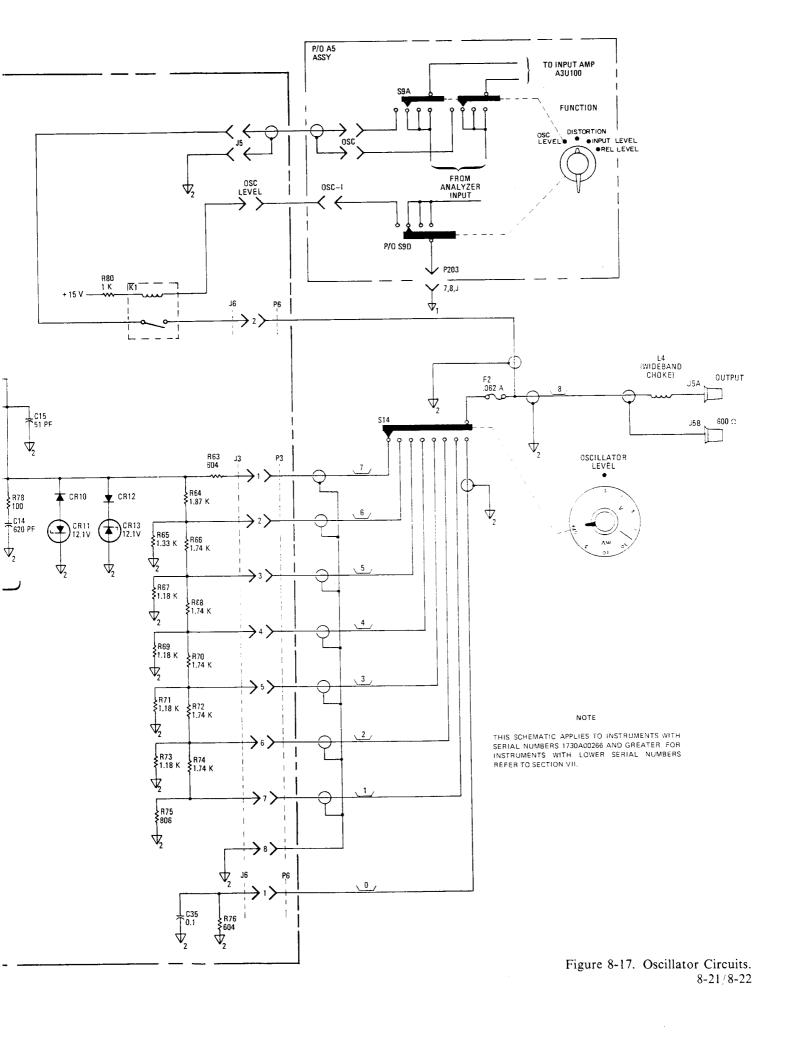


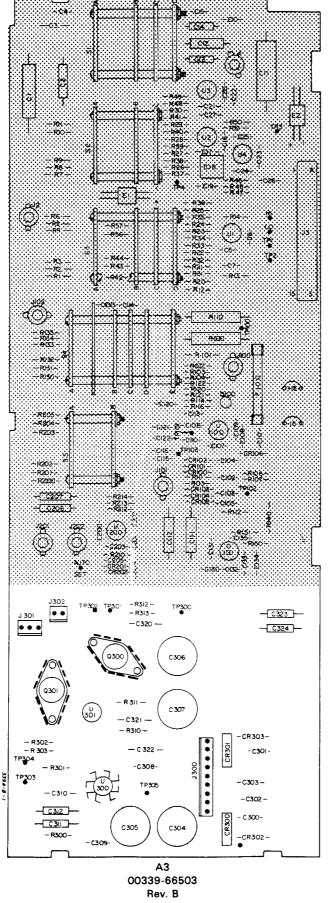
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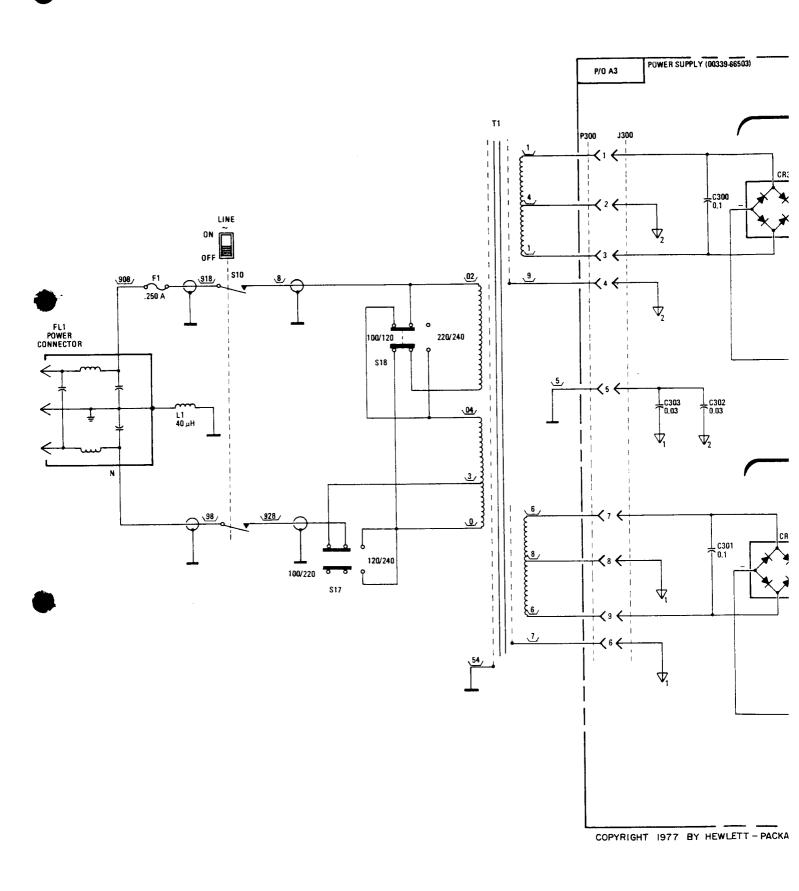












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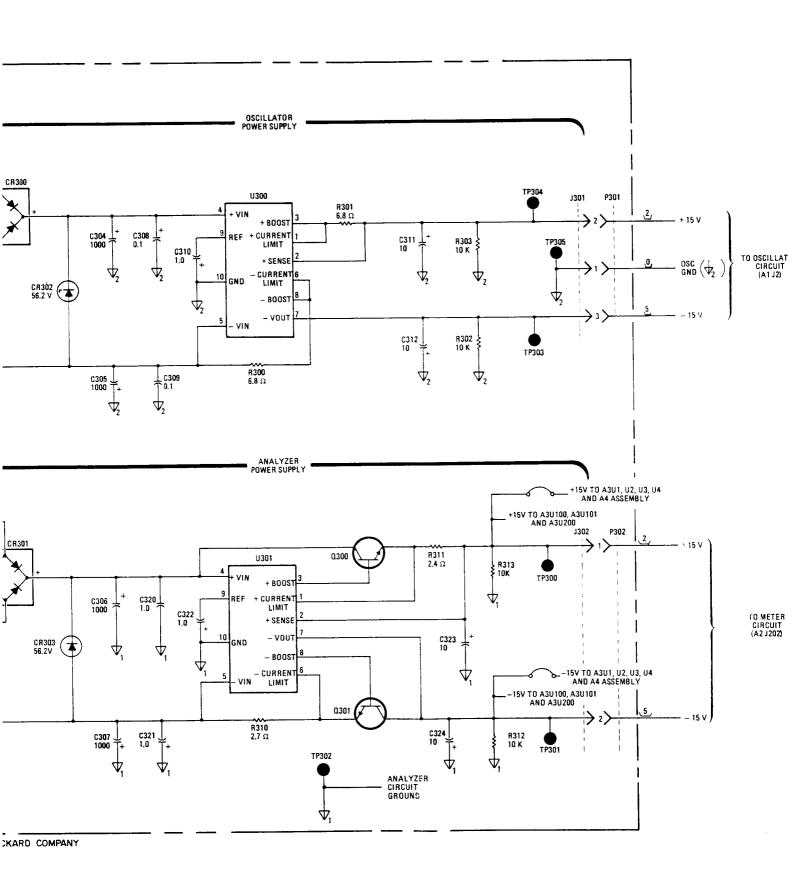


Figure 8-18. Power Suppli 8-23/8-

-hp- MODEL 339A

### **DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET**

#### Manual Part Number 00339-90001

New or Revised Item ERRATA.

Page 4-11, Figure 4-12. Change the part number of the SHIELD (item 7) from 1251-1073 to 1251-0173.

Page 4-11, Paragraph 4-25a. The INPUT RANGE should be 0.1V, not 1V.

Page 4-12, Paragraph 4-26b. The sentence should read, ''Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 4-13 without the 100 k $\Omega$  series resistor.''

8-11/8-12, Figure 8-12. Chango the value of capacitor C1 from to .01 mfd.

CHANGE NO. 1 (applies to instruments with perial numbers 1730A00266 and greater).

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Delete parts A4L3 and A4L4  $hp_{\zeta}$  part number 9170-0894.

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Add the following parts:

A4R67 0757-0407 Resistor 200 Ω 1% .125 W A4R68 0757-0407 Resistor 200 Ω 1% .125 W

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Delete parts L3 and L4 from the schematic. Add resistors R67 and R68 as shown in Figure 1.

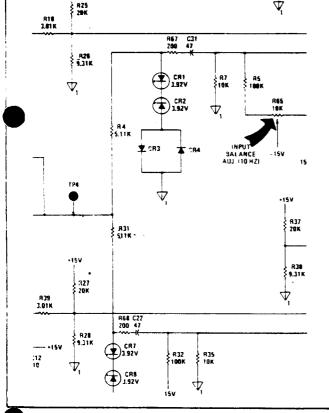


Figure 1.

Resistor R67 and R68 have replaced L3 and L4 for the prevention of high frequency oscillation.

CHANGE NO. 2 (applies to instruments with serial numbers 1730A00409 and greater).

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change A2R22 from 2100-0568 Resistor Trimmer 100  $\Omega$  10% to 2100-3212 Resistor Trimmer 200  $\Omega$  10%.

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Add the following part:

A2R43 0757-0400 Resistor 90.9 Ω 1% .125 W TC=0+-100

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of resistor R22 from 100  $\,\Omega$  to 200  $\,\Omega$  on the schematic diagram. Add resistor R43 as shown in Figure 2.

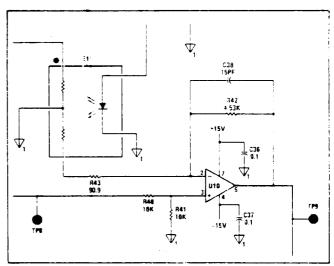


Figure 2.

Resistor R43 has been added and the value of R22 has been changed to compensate for possible tracking errors of the photo-resistors in photo-module E1.

### NOTE

Not all replacement photo-modules will work properly in instruments which do not have this modification.

CHANGE NO. 3 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Change R113 to \*R113 (selected component). Add the following padding list for \*R113:

0757-0442 Resistor 10 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0  $\pm$  100 0757-0449 Resistor 20 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0  $\pm$  100 0757-0453 Resistor 30.1 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0  $\pm$  100 0698-3499 Resistor 40.2 K 1% .125 W F TC = 0  $\pm$  100

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change R113 to \*R113 and change the nominal value from  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$  to  $30.1 \text{ k}\Omega$  on the schematic diagram.

This change has been made to permit compensation for differences in the dynamic characteristics of FET's used for Q100. The value of \*R113 is selected to minimize distortion introduced by the input amplifier stage.

#### CHANGE NO. 4 (applies to all instruments).

Page 5-10, Table 6-3. Change A4R23 from 0698-3445 Resistor 348  $\Omega$  1% to 0698-4450 Resistor 324  $\Omega$  1%. Change A4R55 from 0698-4453 Resistor 402  $\Omega$  1% to 0698-3445 Resistor 348  $\Omega$  1%

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the value of R23 from 348  $\Omega$  to 324  $\Omega$  and the value of R55 from 402  $\Omega$  to 348  $\Omega$  on the schematic diagram.

These changes have been made to insure that the proper current is available to drive photo-modules A3E1 and A3E2.

CHANGE NO. 5 (applies to instruments with serial numbers 1730A00451 and greater).

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change capacitor A3C302 from 0-2628 (.03 mfd.) to 0150-0052 (.05 mfd).

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Add the following resistor:

A3R314 0683-1035 Resistor 10 kΩ 5% 1/4 W

Page 8-23/8-24. Change the Power Supply schematic diagram as shown in Figure 3.

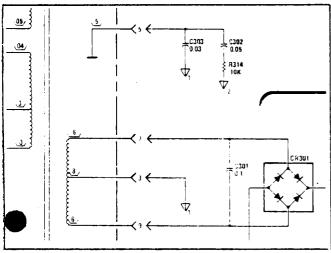


Figure 3.

### CHANGE NO. 6 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A4R59 from 0757-0407,  $200\Omega$  to 0757-0410,  $301\Omega$ . Change the part number and value of reference designator A4R60 from 0757-0407,  $200\Omega$  to 0757-0401.  $100\Omega$ .

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the schematic value of R59 from  $200\Omega$  to  $301\Omega$  and the value of R60 from  $200\Omega$  to  $100\Omega$ . Change the voltage level at the junction of R59 and and R60 from  $\pm 0.7$  to  $\pm 0.5$  volts.

This change establishes a new reference for A4U6C to insure that the "HI" frequency indicator is extinguished when the proper range is selected.

### NOTE

If it is necessary to change photo-module A3E1 be certain that A4R59 and A4R60 are the new values listed in this change.

### CHANGE NO. 7. (applies to all instruments.)

Page 1-2, Table 1-1. Changed Fundamental Rejection specification for frequency range 50KHz to 110 KHz from > 86 dB to > 83 dB

Page 4-10, Table 4-8. Change table as shown.

Table 4-6. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test

Test Frequency	Fundamental Rejection Specification	Induced Distortion Specification
10 Hz 100 Hz 1kHz 10kHz 20 kHz	>-100 dB	>-95 dB
30kHz		>-90 dB
50kHz	>-90 dB	>-85 dB
110kHz	>-83 dB	>-70 dB

Page 4-16. Change "Fundamental Rejection and Induced Destortion Test" form as shown.

Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion Test:

Test Frequency	339A Fundamental Rejection	Test Limit	339 Induced Distortion	Test Limit
10Hz				
100Hz			<del></del>	
1kHz		-100 dB		-95 d£
1 OkHz				
20kHz				
30kHz				-90 dE
50kHz		-90 dB		-85 d6
110 kHz		-83 dB		70 dB

### CHANGE NO. 8 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Change miscellaneous part MP12 part number to 00339-04111. Change miscellaneous part MP13 part number to 00339-04102. Add part number 5041-3155, quantity 10, description "SHAFT EXTENDER"

### CHANGE NO. 9 (applies to all instruments).

Page 8-9, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A4C25 from 0180-2338 to 0180-2927. The new part is the same value but with a leakage specification of 0.6 uA maximum after 2 minutes @ 9 VDC.



### CHANGE NO. 10 (applies to all instruments).

Page 8-3, Table 6-3. Add the following list of part numbers and values to A1C47°:

0160-0356	CAPACITOR-FXD 18pF
0160-2306	CAPACITOR-FXD 27pF
0160-0204	CAPACITOR-FXD 47pF
0160-0376	CAPACITOR-FXD 68pF
0140-0193	CAPACITOR-FXD 82pF
0140-0194	CAPACITOR-FXD 110pF
0140-0198	CAPACITOR-FXD 200pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory will be 200pF. The other values are possible alternatives. Selection of this value will optimize the high frequency (> 100kHz) distortion.

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17. Change the value listed on the schematic for C47\* from 510pF to 200pF.

#### CHANGE NO. 11 (effective on serial numbers 1730A01162 to 1730A01956).

6-9, Table 6-3. Add A4C32° and the following list of part numbers and values:

0160-2248	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.3pF
0160-2249	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7pF
0160-2250	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.1pF
0160-2251	CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6pF
0160-2252	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.2pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory will be 5.1pf. The other values are possible alternatives.

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Add capacitor C32\* in parallel with R2. The value of C32\* should be listed as 5.1pF.

This addition will provide phase shift at 110 kHz which will improve the fundamental rejection at that frequency.

### (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A01956 and above)

The installed value for C32\* is 6.2pF. Since the above list already includes this value a schematic change is all that is necessary.

# CHANGE NO. 12 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A00596 and above).

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A2C23 from 0180-1746 to 0180-2944. The new part is the same value but has a leakage specification of 0.05 uA maximum @ 14 VDC.

C23 is used to slow the response time of the rms detector U5, which consequently slows the meter response in the NORMAL mode. In the VU mode C23 is switched out of the circuit. If the dc leakage through C23 exceeds .05uA a dc voltage offset occurs at pin 4 of U5 causing an erroneous meter reading.

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C324 from 0180-0374, 10uF to 0180-0374, 15uF.

Page 8-23/8-24, Figure 8-18. Change the schematic value of C324 from 10uF to 15uF.

Raising the value of this capacitor will lower the ac impedance of the -15V power supply to the A2 board. This will improve the operation of the 80 kHz filter.

CHANGE NO. 13 (applies to all instruments) (effective on Serial Number 1730A00776 and shown).

**6-3, Table 6-3.** Change the part number and value of A1C21 on 0180-1745, 1.5uF to 0180-0197, 2.2uF.

Page 8-21/8-22, Figure 8-17. Change the schematic value of C21 from 1.0uF to 2.2uF.

This change reduces the 10Hz ripple in the amplitude control circuits. A large ripple voltage at TP4 can cause CR4 to turn on which causes harmonic distortion.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Delete all information on A2C21.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-18. Delete C21 from the schematic.

This part has been deleted because the newer rms detectors (A2U5) do not require its use.

#### (effective on serial numbers 1730A00776 to 2025A02646)

**Page 6-4, Table 6-3.** Change the part number and value of A2C13 from 0160-2244, 3pF to 0160-2236, 1pF.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the schematic value of C13 from 3pF to 1pF.

This change has come about to increase the bandwidth of A2U4. The old rms detector, A2U5, had a peak in the response at 110kHz which compensated for the reduced bandwidth of A2U4. The new detectors (marked AD536AJ) don't have this peak in their frequency response.

### (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial numbers 2025A02646 and above)

Page 6.4, Table 6.3. Delete all information on reference designators A2C11 and A2C13.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Delete schematic symbols, values, and designators for C11 and C13.

### (effective on serial numbers 1730A00776 to 2025A02226)

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A3C114 from 0160-0363, 620pF to 0160-2209, 360pF.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the schematic value of C114 from 620pF to 360pF.

# (applies to all instruments) (offective on serial number 2025A02226 and above)

Page 6-6, Table 5-3. Change the part number and value of reference designator A3C114 from 0160-2209, 360 pF to 0160-0341, 640pF.

Page 8-13/8-14 Figure 8-13. Change the schematic value of C114 from 360pF to 640pF.

### CHANGE NO. 14 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A00844 and above).

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A4R48 and A4R52 from 0698-4435, 2.49k $\Omega$  to 0698-3515, 5.9k $\Omega$ .

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the schematic values of R48 and R52 from  $2.49 k\Omega$  to  $5.9 k\Omega.$ 

This change is being done to decrease the lock-in time of the notch. Low level 120Hz line signals could beat with the fundamental when the 339 is tuned to 100Hz causing "out of specification" distortion readings at 100Hz.



# CHANGE NO. 15 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A00916 and above).

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C132\* from 0160-2249, 4.7pF to the following list:

CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 7.5pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 8.2pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 9.1pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 10pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 12pF
CAPACITOR-FXD 15pF

Note that the value most often installed by the factory is 10pF. This change is to prevent U101 from oscillating.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the schematic value of C132\* from 4.7pF to 10pF.

The two gates of Q100 should be connected to pin 3 of U100 ind of pin 2 as shown. On the schematic break the line between the gates common point and the feedback loop of U100 and draw a new line straight down to TP101 and pin 3 of U100.

Source-follower Q100 keeps the voltage across the input protection diodes constant. Prior to this change the bootstrap voltage came from the feedback network of U100 (pin 2) rather than the input signal, causing distortion at higher frequencies due to the delay in the feedback signal.

CHANGE NO. 18 (effective on serial numbers 1730A00916 to 1730A02436).

Page 5-8, Table 5-3. Add A3R60, part number 2100-3210, value  $10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ 

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Add R6O, a 10k variable resistor, in series with A3E1 photoresistor.

# (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A02436 and above)

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Delete all information on A3R60.

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Remove R60 and replace with a wire jumper.

His was installed to insure that phase control (which runs the error lights) would not pull down to as low a bridge resistance as the amplitude control and the LO frequency lamp always lights to signal when the frequency is too low. It was later removed because it was seldom used.

CHANGE NO. 17 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial numbers 1730A00850 to 1730A00858 and 1730A00866 and above).

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Add reference designator A3C28, part number 0160-2264, value 20pF.

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for the following reference designators:

A3R42 from 0698-3161 38.3k $\Omega$  to 0757-0454 33.2k $\Omega$  A3R43 from 0757-0451 24.3k $\Omega$  to 0698-3158 23.7k $\Omega$  A3R48 from 0757-0446 15k $\Omega$  to 0757-0452 27.4k $\Omega$  A3R49 from 0698-3152 3.48k $\Omega$  to 0757-0439 6.81k $\Omega$ 

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Change the schematic values of the resistors above as shown. Add C28, value 20pF in parallel with R49.

addition of C28 and the change in value of R49 is to eliminate and MHz oscillation in A3U3. The other resistor changes allow the

photocells A3E1 and A3E2 to pull the notch in through a wider range of frequencies. Prior to this change, photocells which met specifications but were at the limits would not work.

# CHANGE NO. 18 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A01468 and above)

Page 6-12, Table 6-3. Change the part number of reference designator F2 from 2110-0384 to 2110-0612.

The old fuse caused 3rd order harmonic distortion at low frequencies due to its thermal properties.

#### CHANGE NO. 19 (effective on on serial numbers 1730A01756 to 2025A03427)

Page 8-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number and value of A3C100 from 0160-2251, 5.6pF to 0140-0209, 5pF.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C100 from 5.6pF to 5pF.

This change eliminates the possibility of a short from 10V to ground.

# (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A03427 and above)

Page 6-8, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C100 from 0140-0209, 5pF to 0160-2244, 3pF.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C100 from 5pF to 3pF.

### CHANGE NO. 20 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02226 and above)

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of the following reference designators as shown below:

A3C115 from 0160-2263 18pF to 0140-0190 39pF A3C116 from 0140-0195 130pF to 0160-0134 220pF

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C115 from 18pF to 39pF and of C116 from 130pF to 220pF.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Add A2C50 and A2C51 whose part numbers are 0160-4571 and values are .1uF.

Page 6-6, Table 8-3. Add reference designators A2R50 and A2R51 whose part numbers are 0757-0401 and values are  $100\Omega$ .

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 6-16. Add R50, R51, C50, and C51 to the schematic as shown in Figure 4.

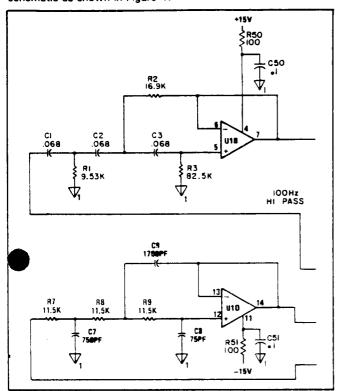


Figure 4

This change is to decouple power supplies on A2U1 to reduce the affect of internal oscillation on the 80kHz filter response. The values of C114, C115 and C116 are changed to compensate for the stray capacitance in the new 00339-26513 printed circuit board. (See change no. 13 for information on C114).

### (effective on on serial number 2025A02226 to 2025A02436)

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3U200 from 1826-0109 to 1826-0413.

### (effective from serial number 2025A02226 to 2025A02786)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C2O5 from 0160-2264, 20pF to 0160-2200, 43pF.

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Change the value of C205 from 20pF to 43pF.

### (effective on serial number 2025A02436 to 2025A02786)

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part number for A3U200 from 1826-0413 to 1826-0081.

# (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02786 and above)

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part-number for A3U200 from 1826-0081 to 1826-0413.

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C2O5 from 0160-2200, 43pF to 0160-2198, 20pF.

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Change the value of C205 from 43pF to 20pF.

These changes reduce noise in the Analyzer Mode due to the LM-318 Op Amp. Meter readings at 1kHz with a clean source are typically -94dB. With the HA 2605 the meter typically reads -96dB

# CHANGE NO. 21 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2022A02156 and above).

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Change the part numbers for the following miscellaneous parts:

MP9 from 00339-00603 to 00339-00613 MP10 from 00339-00601 to 00339-00611 MP11 from 00339-00602 to 00339-00612 MP14 from 00339-00604 to 00339-00614 MP15 from 00339-00605 to 00339-00615

#### (effective on SN 1730A02156 and above)

**Page 6-13, Table 6-3.** Add part number 00339-23201, Qty 5. Coupler, Shaft.

### CHANGE NO. 22 (applies to all instruments) (effective on social number 2025A02296 and above).

**Page 6-4, Table 6-3.** Change the part number of A1U2 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

Page 6-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number of A2U8 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Delete all information on A3J2.

**Page 6-10, Table 6-3.** Change the part number of A4U3, A4U5, and A4U6 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

### (effective on serial numbers 1730A02156 to 2025A03716)

**Page 6-6, Table 6-3.** Change the part number for A2U1 from 1826-0315 to 1826-0557.

The change of IC part numbers is to a ceramic part to prevent field failures due to phosphorus contamination.

### (applies to all instruments) (effective on Serial Number 2025A03716 and above)

Page 6-6, Table 8-3. Change the part number of A2U1 from 1826-0557 to 1826-0323.

# CHANGE NO. 23 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02366 and above).

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Add part number 00339-00616, "SHIELD, PCB".

### CHANGE NO. 24 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 1730A02436 and above).

**Page 6-7, Table 6-3.** Change the part number and value for A3F100 from 2110-0011, .062A to 2110-0236, .1A.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of F100 from .062A to .1A.



CHANGE NO. 25 (effective on serial numbers 2025A02436 to 2025A02786).

Page 8-7, Table 8-3. Delete all information on A3C202, A3C203, A3C204, A3CR200, and A3CR201.

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14. Delete schematic symbols, values, and designators for C202, C203, C204, CR200, and CR201.

### (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A02786 and above)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Add the following reference designators, part numbers, and values:

A3C204 0160-2201 51pF A3CR200 1901-0040 Diode A3CR201 1901-0040 Diode

Page 8-15/8-16, Figure 8-14, Replace C204, CR200 and CR201 where they were in the schematic originally.

The end result is to delete C202 and C203.

CHANGE NO. 26 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-13, Table 8-3. Change the description of part number 00339-04004 from "KNOB, TENS" to "KNOB, UNITS". Change the description of part number 00339-04005 from "KNOB, UNITS" to "KNOB, TENS".

CHANGE NO. 27 (applies to all instruments)
(effective on serial number 1730A02716 and above).

Page 6-12, Table 6-3. Just above the listing of W4 add part number 00339-61915, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W4 up to the new listing. Just above the listing of W5 add part number 00339-61916, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W5 up to the new listing.

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Just above the listing of W10 add part number 00339-61917, "SWITCH ASSY." and move the reference designator W10 up to the new listing.

CHANGE NO. 28 (effective on serial numbers 2025A02646 to 2025A03716).

Page 6-4, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of the reference designators below as listed:

A2C4 from 0160-0341 640pF to 0160-2940 470pF A2C5 from 0160-2201 51pF to 0140-0192 68pF

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of C4 from 640pF to 470pF and that of C5 from 51pF to 68pF.

# (applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 2025A03716 and above)

Page 6.4, Table 6.3. Change the part number and value of the reference designators below as listed:

A2C4 0160-2940 470pF to 0140-0234 500pF A2C5 0140-0192 68pF to 0160-3083 62pF

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of C4 from 470pF to 500pF and that of C5 from 68pF to 62pF.

This change improves, 1)gain above 100kHz, and 2)80kHz filter response. Changing A2R6 is part of this update. See change no. 29.

(applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 2025A02646 and above)

Page 64, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A2C15 from 0160-2201 51pF to 0160-2204 100pF.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-18. Change the value of C15 from 51pF to 100pF.

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Change the part numbers and descriptions of the following items:

from 2110-0465 to 2110-0564 FUSEHOLDER from 2110-0467 to 2110-0565 CAP, FUSEHOLDER from 2110-0470 to 2110-0569 NUT, FUSEHOLDER

# CHANGE NO. 25 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial number 2025A03716 and above).

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Change the part number of W7 from 00339-61607 to 00339-61612 and that of W7S10 from 3101-1656 to 3101-2216. The description for W7S10 should read "SWITCH POWER". Below that listing delete all information on part number 5040-5932 and add 8120-0593, "CABLE SHIELD".

Page 6-14, Table 6-3, Change the part number of MP1 from 00339-00201 to 00339-00211 and that of MP2 from 00339-00202 to 00339-00212.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value for A2R6 from 0698-4445, 5.76k $\Omega$  to 0698-3382, 5.49k $\Omega$ .

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the value of R6 from  $5.76k\Omega$  to  $5.49k\Omega$ 

This is part of the change to improve, 1)gain above 100kHz, and 2) 80kHz filter response. See change no. 28.

CHANGE NO. 30 (applies to all instruments)
(effective on serial number 2025A03786 and above).

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Change the part number 3100-3423 to 3100-1663.

When PN 3100-3423 went from hill-and-valley to a unidex indexer it was necessary to change part numbers. The new and old PNs are completely interchangeable.

CHANGE NO. 31 (applies to all instruments)
(effective on serial number 2025A02716 and above).

Page 6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A3C110 from 0140-0192, 68pF to 0140-0190, 39pF

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Add cable assy 00339-61613 at the end of the listings for the A3 board.

Page 8-13/8-14, Figure 8-13. Change the value of C110 from 68pF to 39pF.

These changes improve range-to-range accuracy.

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Add part number 5041-3124, PUSH ROD.

CHANGE NO. 32 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 1855-0360 to 1855-0458.

This change is being made because PN 1855-0360 is being discontinued by the vendor.



Page 8-6, Table 6-3. Add "SOCKET, 14 PIN IC", part number 1200-0638 to the replaceable parts list at the end of the listings for the A2 board.

Page 8-5, Table 8-3. Add "HOLD DOWN SPRING", part number 1460-1581 to the replaceable parts list after the listing of A2K1.

Prior to this change this part could only be ordered as part of the relay

### CHANGE NO. 33 (applies to all instruments) (effective on social number 2025A03571 and above).

Page 8-10, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A4U2 and A4U4 from 1820-0427 to 1826-0934.

A seperate PN for Signetics part was established because PN 1820-0427 will no longer give the fundamental rejection required by the 339A.

### CHANGE NO. 34 (applies to all instruments).

6-6, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3C16 and A3C17 from 0160-3622 to 0150-0084. The value does not change.

Change the part number and value of A2R35 from 2100-0567,  $2k\Omega$  to 2100-3252,  $5k\Omega.$ 

#### CHANGE NO. 35 (applies to all instruments).

Page 6-3, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A1 from 00339-66501 to 00339-66511.

Page 6-4, Table 6-3. Change the part numbers of the components listed below:

A1S6 from 00339-61902 to 00339-61906 A1S7 from 00339-61903 to 00339-61907 A1S8 from 00339-61904 to 00339-61908 A2 from 00339-66502 to 00339-66512

Add to the description of part number 3100-3421 (under A1S6) "MULTIPLIER". Change the description of A1S7 from "UNITS" to "TENTHS" Add to the description of part number 3100-3422 (under A1S7) "TENTHS". Change the description of A1S8 from "TENTHS" to "UNITS".

e 6-6, Table 6-3, Change the part number of A3 from 00339-66503 to 00339-66513.

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part numbers of the components listed below:

A3S1 from 00339-61905 to 00339-61901 A3S2 from 00339-61906 to 00339-61902 A3S3 from 00339-61907 to 00339-61903 A3S4 from 00339-61908 to 00339-61904 A3S5 from 00339-61909 to 00339-61905

Page 6-11, Table 6-3. Change the part number for A5S9 from 00339-61901 to 00339-61909.

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Delete the part number 0370-2990 KNOB, RND W/BAR.

Page 6-14, Table 6-3. Change the part number of MP16 from 00339-00606 to 00339-00616. Add the part number 5041-0531, KEY CAP.

### CHANGE NO. 36 (applies to all instruments) (affective on serial number 1730A01956 and above).

Page 6-9, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A4R2 from 0757-0472, 200k $\Omega$  to 0698-4211, 158k $\Omega$ .

At the bottom of the page, change the note to read "with serial numbers 1730A00196 to 1730A00266."

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the value of R2 (feedback on U1) from 200k to 158k.

Page 6-10, Table 6-3. Change the following part numbers and values:

A4R21 from 0698-4486 24.9k to 0698-3243 178k A4R22 from 0698-4486 24.9k to 0698-3243 178k A4R49 from 0757-0447 16.2k to 0698-3228 49.9k A4R51 from 0757-0447 16.2k to 0698-3228 49.9k A4R53 from 0757-0280 1.0k to 0757-0273 3.01k

Page 8-17, Figure 8-15. Change the values on the schematic as listed above

These changes were made to reduces internally generated 2nd harmonic distortion. These changes slow down the 339A response as shown below:

	Pull-in Time	
Frequency	Before Change	After Change
10Hz	10 sec.	12 sec.
1 Hz	4 sec.	9 sec.
100kHz	3 sec.	6 sec.

CHANGE NO. 37 (applies to all instruments)
(effective on serial number 2025A03556 and above).

Page 6-13, Table 6-3. Change the following part numbers as listed:

Old	New	
00339-04001	00339-04007	KNOB, DISTORTION RANGE
00339-04002	00339-04008	KNOB, INPUT RANGE
00339-04003	00339-04009	KNOB, OSC LEVEL
00339-04004	00339-04010	KNOB, UNITS
00339-04005	00339-04011	KNOB, TENTHS
00339-04006	00339-04013	KNOB, MULTIPLIER
0370-1099	0370-3054	KNOB, POINTER
0370-2994	0370-3055	KNOB, POINTER

### CHANGE NO. 38 (applies to all instruments).

In Section V, Adjustments, make the following changes:

Page 5-2. Add paragraph 5-14d to read, "Set the frequency multiplier control to each range and verify that the voltage level at A1TP8 remains negative."

Paragraph 5-17. Under Equipment Required, Low Distortion Oscillator, (-hp- Model 339A) should read "(-hp- Model 239A)."

Page 5-3, Paragraph 5-17b. On the listing INPUT RANGE...3V, the "3V" should have listed beside it, "(+10dBV)".

Paragraph 5-17c should read, "Set the controls of the 239A signal source to obtain a 1kHz  $(1.0 \times 1k)$  signal. Adjust the output level for a full scale meter indication of 0 dBV on the instrument under test."

Add a paragraph between 5-17g and 5-17h that reads, "Set the 239A level controls for a -10dB indication on the 3571A."

Page 5.4. Paragraph 5-17k should read, "Adjust the output of the 239A for a full scale meter indication on the unit under test."



Paragraph 5-17m should read, "Set the frequency of the 239A to 10Hz (1.0 x 10). Adjust the output level for a full scale meter indication on the instrument under test."

Paragraph 5-17u should have added to the end of it, "This reading must be >-95dB."

Paragraph 5-18. Under Equipment Required, Low Distortion Oscillator, (-hp-Model 339A) should read "(-hp- Model 239A)".

Paragraph 5-18e should read, "Adjust the 239A signal source to provide a 10kHz, 1V signal."

Page 5-7/5-8, Figure 5-3. Switch the part designators and adjustment descriptions on A2R37 and A2R17 shown in the lower left corner of the drawing.

#### CHANGE NO. 39

(effective on serial numbers 2025A04006 thru 2025A04160)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 145-0458 to 1855-0269.

This change was made because the vendor discontinued the part.

CHANGE NO. 40 (applies to all instruments) (effective on serial numbers 2025A04161 and above)

Page 6-7, Table 6-3. Change the part number of A3Q100 from 1855-0269 to 1855-0230.

This change was made because the input circuit has better distortion performance with a depletion mode MOSFET. This part should be used in all instruments.

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Change the part number and value of A2R16 from 0757-0422, 909 ohms to 0757-0420, 750 ohms. Change the part number and value of A2R17 from 2100-3212, 200 ohms to 2100-0554, 500 ohms.

Page 8-19/8-20, Figure 8-16. Change the schematic value of R16 from 909 to 750 and that of R17 from 200 to 500.

This change was made to give control over a larger percentage of full scale deflection of the meter. This allows meters to be used from the full range of the meter specification.

NGE NO. 41 (applies to all instruments)

Page 6-5, Table 6-3. Under A2K1, change HOLD DOWN SPRING 1460-1581 to RELAY HIDDNSP 1460-1612.

Page 1-3, Table 1-1. In the OSCILLATOR section under *Distortion*, change the table of specifications to read as below:

10 Hz to	20 kHz	< - 93 dB (0.0022%)THD
20 kHz to	30 kHz	< -85 dB (0.0056%)THD
30 kHz to	50 kHz	√ – 80 dB (0.01%)THD
50 kHz to	80 kHz	< - 70 dB (0.032%)THD
80 kHz to	110 kHz	< - 65 dB (0.056%)THD

Page 4-8, Table 4-5. Change the table to read as below.

339A Frequency	THD Specification
10 Hz	< - 93 dB
100 Hz	< -93 dB
1 kHz	< - 93 dB
10 kHz	< -93 dB
20 kHz	< - 93 dB
30 kHz	< -85 dB
50 kHz	< -80 dB
80 kHz	< - 70 dB
109 kHz	< -65 dB

**Note:** The change to this table reflects the specification change and a change in relative symbols which was an error in the original manuscript (-94 dB is less than, not >, -93 dB).

Page 4-10, Table 4-6. Change all "greater than" signs to "<". (See note above.)

Page 4-15, Performance Test Record, Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion Test:. Change the table to read as below:

339A Output Frequency	Calculated THD	Test Limit
10 Hz		-93 dB
100 Hz		-93 dB
1 kHz		-93 dB
10 kHz		-93 d <b>B</b>
20 kHz		-93 dB
30 kHz		-85 dB
50 kHz		-80 dB
80 kHz		-70 dB
109 kHz		-65 dB



-hp- MODEL 339A OPTION 001

### DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET

Manual Part No. 00339-90001

### New or Revised Item

### How To Use This Change Sheet.

This change sheet, unlike most, is designed to be a supplement to your 339A Operating and Service Manual rather than a list of corrections or changes. Included is a description of Option CO1 for the 339A along with specifications, performance test, replaceable parts, theory of operation, and schematics which apply to instruments with Option OO1 installed.

Unless noted inside this supplement, specifications, performance test, and other data published in your Operating and Service lanual for the standard -hp- 339A will apply to Option 001 instruments.

### Description.

An -hp- 339A with Option 001 installed is a standard 339A Distortion Measurement Set with two additional voltmeter input ranges. These ranges are .3mV and .1mV full scale. Measurements capabilities are from .1mV rms full scale to 3mV rms full scale in a frequency range of 10Hz to 80kHz, and from .001V rms full scale to 300V rms full scale in a frequency range of 10Hz to 110kHz.

When switched to the .3mV range, the voltmeter attenuator is set to OdB. When switched to the .1 mV range, the voltmeter attenuator remains at OdB and 10dB of gain is added to the input amplifier. This gives the required input for full scale deflection on the front panel voltmeter.

These changes in voltmeter range have been accomplished by adding two additional positions on S4 of the Analyzer/Power Supply printed circuit assembly.

#### Specifications.

Table 1-1a is a supplement to Table 1-1 in the standard instrument Operating and Service Manual.

### Recommended Test Equipment.

Equipment listed in Table 1-3 of the 339A Operating and Service Manual is also used on Option 001 instruments. In addition, to allow Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response testing, the equipment listed in Table 1-3a is needed for Option 001 instruments.

Table 1-1a. Specifications.

oitage Range:			
standard:	1mV rms full scale to 300V rms full scale ( ~ 60dB to + 50dB full scale, meter calibrated in dBV and dBm into 500 ohm).		
option 001:	.1mV rms full scale to 300 V rms full scale ( $-80dB$ to $+50dB$ full scale, meter calibrated in dBV and dBm into $600$ ohm).		
ecuracy (% of range	settingj:		
standard:	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 110kHz	± 2% ± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE .001V to 300V
option 001:	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 110kHz	т 2% ± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE .001V to 300V
	20Hz to 20kHz 10Hz to 30kHz 30kHz to 80kHz	± 4%	@ INPUT RANGE .1mV and .3mV
nternal Noise Floor:			
option 001:	Filter Setting	Noise Level	
	30kHz 80kHz	6uV 8uV	

Table 1-3s. Recommended Tast Equipment.

Instrument	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Use	
Resistors	100k ohm 1% metal film 100 ohm 1% metal film	hp- Part No. 0757-0465 hp- Part No. 0757-0401	P	
P = perfor	mance test			

### Operation.

The ac voltmeter section of the Model 339A Option 001 measures the true rms value of input voltages from .1mV full scale to 300V full scale in fourteen ranges. Frequency range of the meter section is 10Hz to 80kHz for the .1mV and .3mV input ranges, and 10Hz to 110kHz for the .001V to 300V input ranges.

#### Performance Test.

All the performance test given in the standard 339A Operating and Service Manual are valid for use on instruments with Option 001. The following test is added to allow verification of Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response of instruments with Option 001 installed.

### Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test (Option 001).

Equipment Required:

ac calibrator (-hp- Model 745A) 100k onm resistor (-hp- Part No. 0757-0465) 100 ohm resistor (-hp- Part No. 0757-0401)

a. Set the 339A controls as follows:

FUNCTION	INPUT LEVEL
FILTERS	
METER RESPONSE	
INPUT RANGE	.1mV
INPUT/GND SELECT	DIS. AN/
(center position)	

- b. Set-up the test equipment as shown in Figure 4-1a.
- c. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of .1V @ 10Hz.
- d. The 339A .1mV 10Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1A.
- e. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each .1mV Test Frequency in Table 4-1a.
- f. Set the 339A controls as follows:

INPUT	RANGE.			3mV
-------	--------	--	--	-----

- g. Set the AC Calibrator controls for an output of 3mV @ 10Hz.
- h. The 339A .3mV 10Hz meter indication should be within the Test Limits listed in Table 4-1A.
- i. Using the AC Calibrator, verify the 339A Voltmeter accuracy for each .3mV Test Frequency in Table 4-1a.

Table 4-1a. Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test Limits for Option 001.

Input Range	FREQUENCY							
&	10Hz	20Hz 100Hz 1kHz 10kHz 20kHz 30kHz						80kHz
inpet Level	(±4%)		TEST LIMITS (±2%) (±4%) (+					(+10%, -30%)
.0001V	.000096000104		.000098000102				.000096000194	.00007000011
.0003V	.000288000312		.006294000306				.000288000312	.0002100033

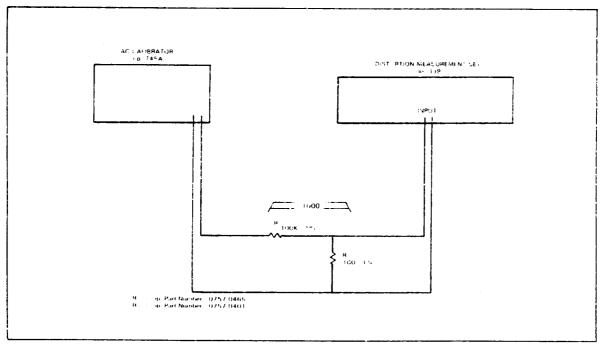


Figure 4-1a, Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test Equipment Set-up For Option 001.

### VOLTMETER PERFORMANCE (Option 001).

Full-Scale Accuracy and Frequency Response Test:						
339A Input Lovel	339A Input Range	339A 20Hz Reading	30kHz Reading	Test Limits (±4%)		
.0001	.0001			.000096000104		
.0003	.0003			.000288000312		

in <del>p</del> ut Levei	339A Input Range	339A 20Hz Reading	339A 100Hz Reading	339A 1kHz Reading	339A 10kHz Reading	339A 20kHz Residing	Test Limits (±2%)
.0001	.0001						.000098000102
.0003	.0003	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				.000294000306

input Levoi	339A Input Range	339A 80kHz Rending	Test Limits (+10%, -30%)
.0001	.0001		.00007000011
.0003	.0003		.0002100033

### Replaceable Parts:

The -hp- 339A Distortion Measurement Set with option 001 installed uses an A53 Analyzer/Power Supply assembly instead of an A3 Analyzer/Power Supply. The boards are electrically the same with the following exceptions:

- 1. S4 has been changed to accommodate the two additional voltmeter input ranges. R127,  $50.51\Omega$ , R126,  $10k\Omega$  and C126, 100pF are included as part of the switch assembly.
  - 2. C323, C324, and R314 have changed values.

Table 6-3s. Replaceable Parts

erence sesignator	-hp- Part No.	Qty	Description
A53	00339-66553	1	Analyzer/Power Supply Assy.
54	00339-61914	1	Switch Assy, Rotary
	3100-1657	1	Switch, Rotary
R126	0757-0442	1	Resistor-fxd 10k .01 1/8
C126	0160-4801	1	Capacitor-fxd 100pF 100V
R127	069 <b>9</b> -0053	1	Resistor-fxd 50.51Ω .25
	00339-04014	1	Knob Assy, INPUT RANGE
	1500-0580	2	Coupler, Flex
	3130-0552	1	Detent
C323	0180-0339	2	Capacitor-fxd 50uF 16V
C324	0180-0339		Capacitor-fxd 50uF 16V
R314	0683-1025	1	Resistor-fxd 1k .05 1/4

### Theory of Operation

The Input Amplifier operation for instruments with option 001 is the same as that of standard instruments except that two simple modifications have been added to allow for the two additional inpuratings.

First, a fourteen position switch replaces the twelve position switch of the standard instrument. This allows the output attenuation to go to OdB when either .1mV or .3mV input ranges of the voltmeter are selected.

Second, R127 (a 50.51 $\Omega$  resistor) is included as part of the fourteen position switch to add 10dB of gain to the input amplifier when the .1mV input range of the voltmeter is selected.

### Other A53 beard changes:

The value of R314 decreased to 1k  $\Omega$  to reduce 120Hz pulses picked up on the .1mV scale (due to imbalance in power supply bypassing).

The values of C323 and C324 are increased to improve bypassing and stability in the 25kHz to 50kHz region.

C126 and R126 provide input compensation needed to prevent oscillation on the 0.1mV range with a high impedance source. They cancel the negative input impedance effects of U100.

Figure 8-2A is a simplified block diagram of the input amplifier of Option 001 instruments. The schematic is a revised version of Figure 8-13 found in the standard instrument Operating and Service Manual. It shows the electrical modifications performed to generate an -hp- 339A Option 001 instrument.

### Other board changes:

Because a different (shaft) coupler is used on the INPUT RANGE assembly, C40 on the oscillator board needs to be repositioned as per figure below. When ordering a replacement oscillator assembly for the 339A option 001, use part number 00339-66551. This part will come with C40 in the proper place.

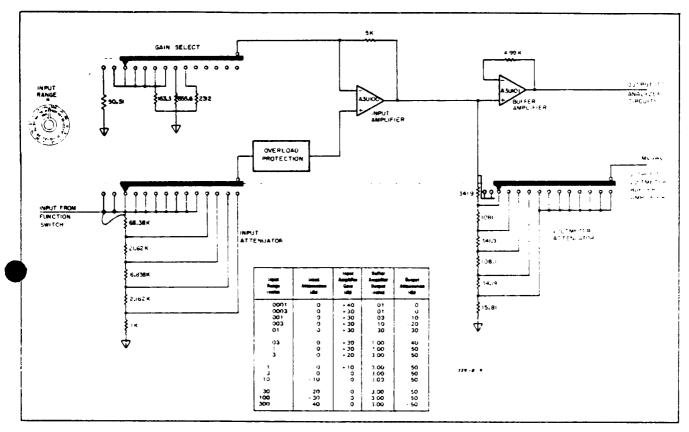
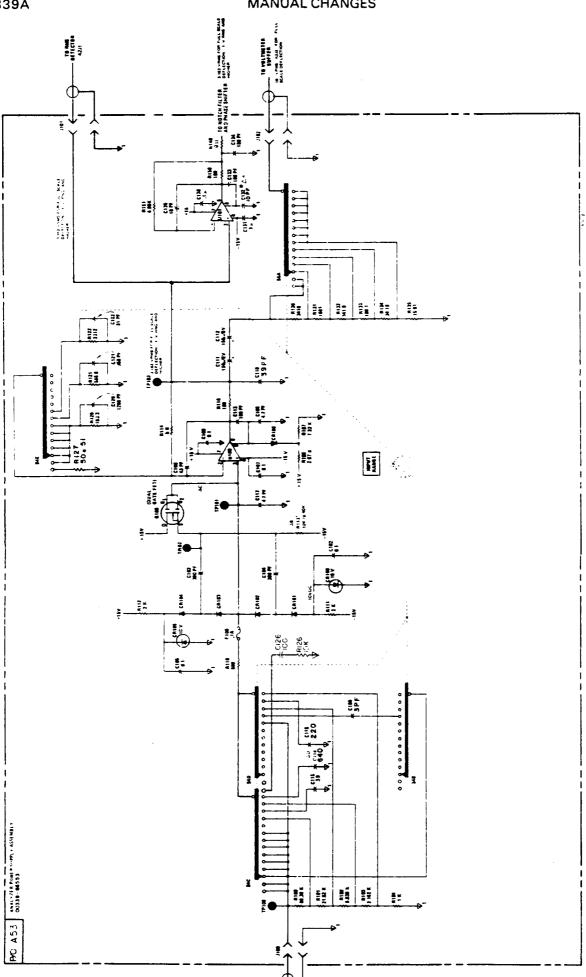


Figure 8-2a. Simplified Input Amplifier Schematic For Option 001 Instruments.



plo Figure 8-13. Ingut Attenuator and Input Amplifier Option 001 Instruments.

# K4XL's BAMA

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